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Eliot Merrie
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The user of
the book
lived in
Maine

Note

- 1 - Title page
and other pages
missing
- 2 - ~~Some maps inaccurate~~
in latitude and
longitude etc

Cost of book about 20¢
This book probably
used by primary
teachers up to the
end of the Civil War
in the Eastern and
Middle States

United States map
shows the date of
1858.

Teachers using it
paid 25-50 per month
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P R E F A C E.

THE present work is the fruit of a necessity in geographical education, that has been very keenly realized by the Author during several years of experience as a public teacher.

In the study of this material science, she has found it peculiarly difficult, even when following the methods of the best class-books on the subject, to array it with the same perspicuity to the mind of the pupil, that may be imparted to more metaphysical studies. That other teachers have contended with the same undefined obstacle, may be gathered, not only from the confessions of a large majority of them, but also from the confused and very limited geographical knowledge in the mental possession of most communities. The constant recourse to maps, every where conveniently suspended for reference, bears ocular demonstration to the dimness and uncertainty that characterize our geographical attainments. It is an experience too universal to be disputed, that while the elements of some of the more abstruse sciences remain available in the memory often through life, those of geography are peculiarly shadowy and evanescent.

It was in the conscientious endeavor to render this important branch as palpable to the understandings of pupils as some of the other branches of their education, that the Author was enabled to trace the source of the difficulty just alluded to, to those defects in arrangement of the class-books in use that the present work is designed to remedy. She saw that it was the premature employment of unexplained terms, and the burying up of what, at present, only was attainable, by that which should be the very last learned, that constituted the great impediment to the teacher in conveying, and to the scholar in acquiring, geographical knowledge. Maps, professedly intended to elucidate, were

rendered rather LABYRINTHS OF PERPLEXITY, by being covered with circles, lines, and various names and emblems, mysterious to the pupil, irrelevant to his stage of progress, and, by confusing the eye in its search for more radical matters, the source of much vexatious waste of time. In a word, she found in these class-books a fatal disregard of that system by which alone any desired result can be surely accomplished—a system whose rules are comprehended in the five words, "*one thing at a time.*"

From the foregoing remarks, the reader will anticipate the claims of the present work. It has been the aim of the Author so to arrange the elements, and their exponents the maps, as to emancipate, as far as possible, this interesting science from that dryness and confusion that have hitherto rendered it a weariness and an abstraction to all classes of learners. In pursuance of this design it has been found expedient to issue the work in parts: the present, for the beginner, being the First of the Series. The system herein adopted will be literally retained throughout the Series; it having been proved by experiment the best medium for evolving in their natural connection the successive proportions of the science. Through its operation, the pupil is prepared not only to comprehend, but frequently to anticipate, what next should follow. It is in this manner alone, that youthful interest can be engaged in any compulsory pursuit of knowledge. The unfolding mind craves knowledge; but it is only that for which it has a conscious necessity. It is the business of teaching to create and direct this necessity.

In obedience to this natural law, the maps and illustrations of the present work have been designed to accord strictly with the character of the lessons; being, so to speak, A GRADUALLY ACCUMULATING, VISIBLE DEPOSIT IN ANOTHER FORM, OF THE SUBJECT OF EACH SUCCESSIVE LESSON—AND NOTHING MORE: for as well

might one attempt to make an accomplished architect of an individual by merely showing him the city, from time to time, from the tower of Trinity Church, as hope to impart a clear and permanent idea of the rudiments of Geography, through the instrumentality of a finished and crowded map, however accurately drawn, or gorgeously colored, said map may be. No complication with, or allusion to Mathematical Geography, therefore, will be found in the present volume. Commencing at the foundation of the science, its endeavor is to make the pupil thoroughly acquainted with the local and relative positions of the Grand Divisions of the Earth, extending their political divisions only so far as to include the principal* capital cities. It also furnishes the pupil with a reasonable number of the most important islands, capes, bays, rivers, etc., on the earth's surface. The subject is developed principally by progressive questions, growing naturally out of each other; such as might be supposed to spontaneously arise in the mind of a learner.

In order to quicken the interest of the pupil, and bring his imagination to the aid of his understanding, the main features of the lessons are also *pictorially* presented in a series of numerous designs exquisitely drawn and engraved, that while they serve to instruct, they may also contribute to elevate and refine the taste of the pupil. This feature of the work will be duly appreciated by every teacher who has had occasion to lament the *PURPOSELESS CARICATURES* that deform many of our class-books, and waste the attention of scholars. Small portions of descriptive Geography are likewise introduced, at desirable intervals, as a means of relaxation to the student. The maps are clear and large, and as the studies progress, throughout the Series, are amplified only with such new matter as may be furnished by the corresponding lessons.

Through this system, the memory of the pupil becomes so *thoroughly* and *permanently* possessed of the contents of a map, as to render him capable, after a time without consulting it, to describe each of its physical and political divisions and localities, with intelligence and accuracy. When it is remembered how much time is expended, at present, in searching out answers to questions on maps, the economy and value of the system herein offered, will more fully appear. In the order of succession of the maps of the present work, that of the United States is purposely reserved as a final exercise, by virtue of its complicity.

To facilitate a recapitulatory examination of the scholar, a department denominated "Memory's Aid," always succeeds the exercises introduced after each map. From these several departments of the work, questions may be presented in as many diversified forms, or reversions, as the teacher or examiner thinks advisable; and if the pupils have properly learned the preceding lessons, a correct and intelligent answer will always promptly follow. A Pronouncing Vocabulary, containing the names of all the natural and political divisions used throughout the work, is appended. This Vocabulary affords the material for a final examination, by which the examiner can determine the precise kind and amount of geographical knowledge, possessed by any pupil. The importance of this original and valuable arrangement will be self-evident: as heretofore, no method of ascertaining individual deficiencies in this important science, has been furnished by the class-books on the subject; consequently, pupils have been allowed to graduate from our schools with the crudest and most erratic ideas of a simple subject, that has occupied their patient investigation for years.

Having thus, as briefly as the plan will admit, defined the nature and intention of the present work, the Author confidently submits the system to the ordeal of experiment.

The claims it proposes for universal adoption are:—

First, That it will endow a pupil with a thorough and permanent knowledge of Geography, in at least one-half of the time heretofore required for the purpose.

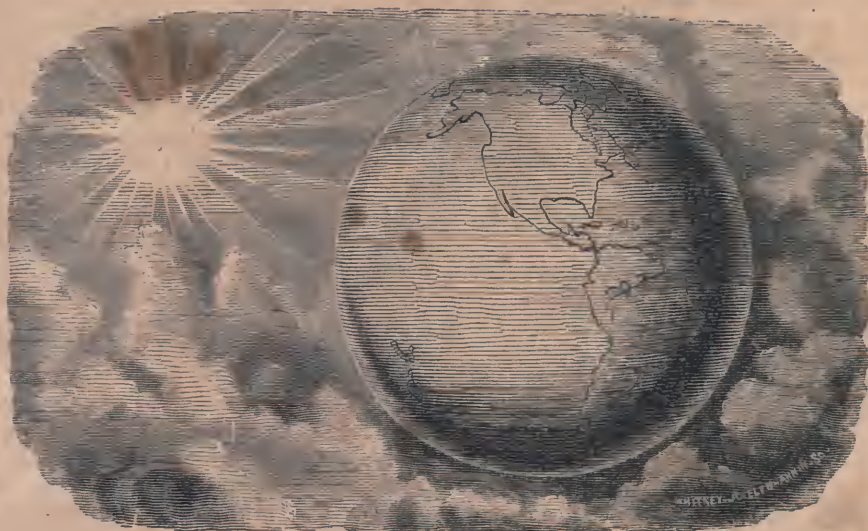
Second, That its system is mentally refreshing, capable of enlisting and retaining the interest of the pupil, throughout the Series, and of putting the teacher in possession of a gauge to test, as accurately as in Mathematics, what the pupil knows of the science.

Third, That it will promote uniformity in all the classes of a school, wherein the entire Series is used, as there is but one method for memorizing the contents of a map, for each class, the rules for which will be given in the second number of the Series, that result being accomplished in the present number by means of the questions.

Such are its claims; and however important or pretentious they may seem on the surface, the Author has the evidence of experiment to prove the internal power of the system, and that these claims for it are not falsely erected.

* Except in the United States and the British Isles.

CORNELL'S PRIMARY GEOGRAPHY.



THE PLANET WE INHABIT.

INTRODUCTORY LESSONS.

Lesson I.

What is the planet on which we live called?

It is called "The Earth."

What is the shape of the earth?

It is very nearly round.

Do we live on the outside, or inside of the earth?

On the outside.

What is the outside of the earth called?

The surface of the earth.

Of what is the surface of the earth composed?

It is composed of land and water.

Are the land and water equally distributed over the earth's surface?

No.

Is there more land than water?

No; there is more water than land.

How much more?

Three times as much.

What is Geography?

Geography is a science which describes *the surface* of the earth.

Lesson II.

Were I to make a drawing, showing the land and water on the earth, what would such a drawing be called?

A map.

What is a Map?

It is a drawing representing the whole, or any part of the earth's surface.

Were a map made, representing only one half of the earth, what would such a map be called?

Map of a Hemisphere.

Why would it be called Map of a Hemisphere?

WESTERN HEMISPHERE



Because it would represent only one half of the earth ; and hemisphere means one half a sphere, or round body.

Suppose another map were made, showing the land and water on the other half of the earth, what would it be called ?

It would be called Map of a Hemisphere also.

How would you know the one from the other ?

By calling one the Western, and the other the Eastern Hemisphere.

Lesson III.

What is that portion of the map, which is colored, intended to represent ?

The land.

What is the space inside the circle, which is not colored, intended to represent ?

The water.

What do you see printed on the map ?

The names of the large countries, or Grand Divisions of land, on the Western Hemisphere.

In what direction is Africa from Europe?
 In what direction is Asia from Africa?
 In what direction is Australia from Asia?
 In what direction is Africa from Australia?
 In what direction is Asia from Europe?
 In what direction is Africa from Asia?
 In what direction is Asia from Australia?
 In what direction is Australia from Africa?
 In what direction is Europe from Africa?
 In what direction is Australia from Europe?
 In what direction is Europe from Australia?

THE WORLD IN HEMISPHERES.



Lesson VII.

Questions on the Maps of the Eastern and Western Hemispheres.

REMARK.

If the Teacher will have the kindness to explain, by a globe, or by any other means deemed proper, that the two Hemispheres united, represent the world, the young pupil will very readily comprehend the following questions.

What are the names of the Grand Divisions of the Western and Eastern Hemispheres?

North America, Europe, Asia, Australia, Africa, and South America.

What do the Eastern and Western Hemispheres represent?

The entire surface of the world.

What is represented on the maps besides the Grand Divisions of the land?

Water.

What Grand Divisions are situated east of North and South America?

Europe and Africa.

What Grand Divisions are west of North and South America?

Asia and Australia.

In what part of the Eastern Hemisphere is Australia?

In what direction is Asia from North America?

In what direction is Asia from Australia?

In what direction is Asia from Africa?

In what direction is Asia from Europe?

In what direction is Africa from South America?

In what direction is Africa from North America?

In what direction is Europe from South America?

In what direction is Europe from North America?

Lesson VIII.

MY YOUNG FRIENDS,

I am now going to tell you about the many names given to the land, on the surface of the earth.

When you have been travelling, you have, no doubt, observed that the land is greatly diversified; that is, some of it is high and rocky, some low and sandy; and often near a body of water it assumes a variety of forms and shapes.

These and many other appearances of the land have names given them by Geographers.

I wish you to remember that these names are applied to what are called "The Natural Divisions of the Land."

Questions on Lesson VIII.

How does the land on the surface of the earth appear to a traveller?

What have been applied to these various appearances of the land?

To what kind of divisions of land have these names been applied?

Why do we call them natural divisions of the land?

Because they are divisions which have been formed by nature.

DEFINITION OF TERMS USED IN PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

Questions on the Natural Divisions of the Land.

What is a Continent?

A Continent is a very large division of land, surrounded by water.

How many Continents are there? Three.

Which are they?

The Western Continent, the Eastern, and the South-Eastern.

What Grand Divisions of land compose the Western Continent?

North and South America.

What Grand Divisions of land compose the Eastern Continent?

Europe, Asia, and Africa.

What Grand Division of land forms the South-Eastern Continent?

Australia.*

In what part of the Western Continent is North America?

In what part of the Eastern Continent is Asia?

What Grand Division occupies the north-western part of the Eastern Continent?

What Grand Division occupies the southern portion of the Western Continent?

Of what Continent does Africa form a part?

In what part of that Continent is it situated?

In which Hemisphere is Europe?

In which Hemisphere is North America?

In which Hemisphere is Asia?

In which Hemisphere is South America?

In which Hemisphere is Australia?

What Natural Division of land is Australia?

What Continent is it?

* Australia, by some geographers, is called an island.

Lesson IX.

Questions on the Natural Divisions of the Land—continued.

What is an Island?

An Island is land surrounded by water, like a Continent, only it is not so large.



An Island.

Look at the picture above, and you will see a very pretty piece of land, surrounded by water. What is a portion of land, surrounded by water, called? Below is a drawing which shows you how we represent an Island on a Map.



Map of an Island.

What is a Peninsula?

A Peninsula is a portion of land not quite surrounded by water, and is always joined to some larger portion of land.

What is an Isthmus?

An Isthmus is a narrow strip or neck of land, which joins a Peninsula to the main land.



A Peninsula and an Isthmus.

How can you tell a Peninsula from an Island?

An Island is entirely surrounded by water, and a Peninsula *almost*, but not entirely.



Map of a Peninsula and an Isthmus.

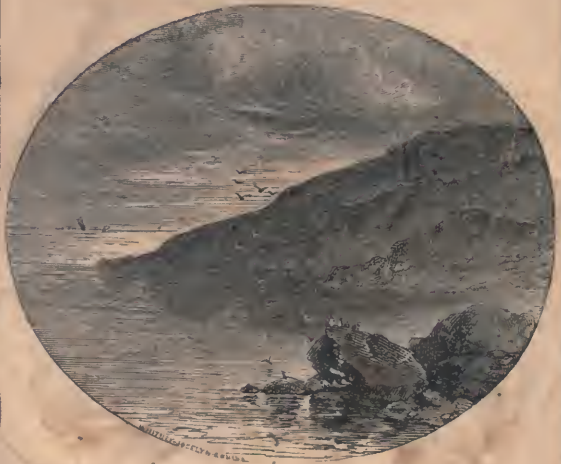
Questions on the Natural Divisions of the Land—continued.

What is a cape?

A Cape is a point of land which projects into the water.

What is a Promontory?

A Promontory is a high or mountainous point of land which projects into the water.



A Cape.

Is a Promontory like a Cape, then?

Yes; only the land of a Promontory is higher than that of a Cape.



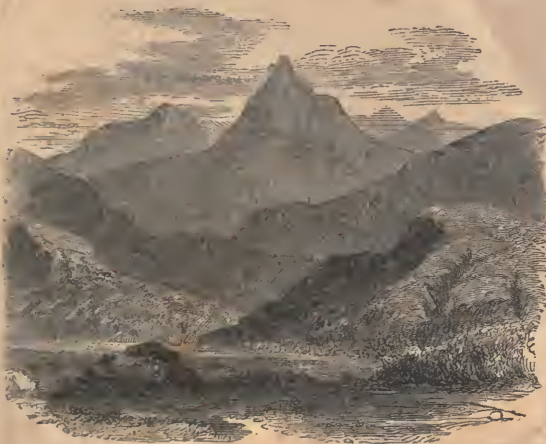
Map of a Cape.

What is a Shore or Coast?

A Shore or Coast is the strip of land which borders upon any body of water.

What is a Mountain?

A Mountain is a very large mass of rock and earth, which is considerably elevated above the surrounding country.



A Mountain Chain.

What is a Mountain Range or Chain?

Continuous elevations of land; or many mountains joined together.

What is a Volcano?

A Volcano is a mountain with an opening

in the top or side, from which issue, at times, fire and smoke.

Volcanoes sometimes send forth red hot stones, and large portions of melted matter, called lava.

What is the opening in a Volcano called?

A Crater.



Map of a Mountain Chain.

What are the names of the Natural Divisions of the land?

Continent, Island, Peninsula, Isthmus, Cape, Promontory, and Mountain.



The above little map may be used to test whether the pupil fully comprehends the ground he has gone over, in the preceding lessons.

The Teacher will please explain that all the main-land is part of a

continent; the rest of the natural divisions of the land, the pupil should be able to point out.



A View on the Ocean.

LESSON XI.

TO THE PUPIL,

You remember I told you in a preceding lesson that the land is greatly diversified, and you have learned the names of the several Natural Divisions of the land; now you must learn that the water also has many different names applied to it by Geographers, according to its situation, form, etc.

Questions on the Natural Divisions of the Water.

What is an Ocean?

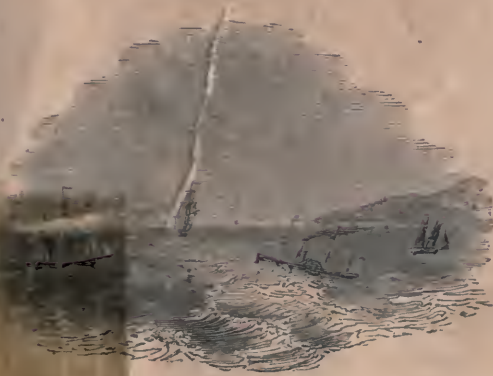
An Ocean is a very large division of water.

What is a Sea?

A Sea is a branch of the ocean, or another sea, partly inclosed by land.



Map of a Sea.



A Sea.

What is a Gulf or Bay?

A Gulf or Bay is a branch of some large division of water, extending into the land.



A Bay.

There is but little difference between a bay and a gulf. Generally speaking, a bay is more open than a gulf.



Map of a Bay.

What is a Strait?

A Strait is a narrow body of water, which connects two larger bodies of water.

What is a Channel?

A Channel is a narrow arm of the sea, which is generally so situated as to perform the office of a strait.



A Strait.

What is a Sound?

A Sound is a narrow body of water sufficiently shallow to be sounded, that is, to have its depth ascertained by a lead and line.



Map of a Strait.

Lesson XII.

Questions on the Natural Divisions of the Water—continued

What is a Lake?

A Lake is a body of water formed by streams or springs, which is almost, and some times quite, encircled by land.



A Lake.

What is a stream called that flows into a Lake?

An Inlet.

What is a stream called that flows from a Lake?

An Outlet.



Map of a Lake.

What is a River?

A River is a stream of water flowing in an open channel through the land.

What is the Source or Head of a River?

The Source or Head of a River is where it rises or begins to flow.

What is the Mouth of a River?

The Mouth of a River is where it empties into some other body of water.

By what are Rivers formed?

Rivers are formed by lakes, or by small streams which issue from the mountains.



A River.

Are these small streams of water called Rivers?

No.

What are they called?

Brooks, Creeks, Rivulets, or Rills.



Map of a River.

What are the names of the Natural Divisions of the Water?

Ocean, Sea, Gulf, Bay, Strait, Sound, Channel, Lake, and River.

WESTERN HEMISPHERE



LESSON XIII.

QUESTIONS ON THE MAP OF THE

WESTERN HEMISPHERE,

Systematically arranged.

What ocean is in the northern part of the Western Hemisphere?

What ocean in the eastern part?

What ocean in the southern part?

What ocean in the western part?

What sea is north of South America?

What sea is north-west of North America?

What bay in the northern part of North America? H.

What gulf east of North America? St. L.

What gulf south of North America?

What gulf is west of North America?

What bay lies between Prince William's Land and Greenland? B.

What strait is between the southern part of South America and the Island of Terra del Fuego?

What strait is between North America and Asia?

What strait is between Prince William's Land and Greenland?

* The north-western part of this land is now called Cockburn Island, and the southern part Cumberland Island.

LESSON XIV.

Map Questions—Systematically arranged

What river in North America runs a northerly course, and empties into the Arctic Ocean? M.

What river runs a north-easterly course, and empties into the Gulf of St. Lawrence?

What river runs a southerly course, and empties into the Gulf of Mexico?

What river runs a south-easterly course, and empties into the same Gulf?

What river, in South America, runs a westerly, northerly and north-easterly course, and empties into the Atlantic Ocean? O.

What river flows an easterly course, and empties into the Atlantic, south of the Orinoco River? A.

What river runs a south-westerly course, and empties into the Rio de la Plata? P.

Into what ocean does the Rio de la Plata empty?

What river, in North America, runs a south-westerly course, and empties into the Gulf of California?

LESSON XV.

Map Questions—Systematically arranged.

What island is situated north of North America?

Pr. W's L.

What island is east of Prince William's Land?

What island is east of North America? N.

What group of islands south-east of North America?

W. I.

What island south of South America?

What groups of islands are west of South America?

New Zealand, Friendly and Society Islands.

What groups of islands west of North America?

S. & A.

In what ocean are these groups situated?

In what direction from North America is South America?

What natural division of land is South America?

A Peninsula.

What isthmus connects it with North America? D.

What cape projects from the northern part of North America?

What capes project from the east coast? S. & H.

What cape in the northern part of S. America? G.

What cape in the eastern part?

What cape south of South America?

What cape projects from the west coast?

What two capes on the west coast of North America?

What cape at the southern extremity of Greenland?

In what part of South America are the Andes Mountains?

Where are the Rocky Mountains?

LESSON XVI.

Map Questions—Promiscuously arranged.

Into what body of water does the Mackenzie's River empty?

What course does it run?

What sea is north of South America ?
 What gulf is north-west of the Caribbean Sea ?
 What ocean is west of America ?
 Into what body of water does the St. Lawrence River empty ?

In what direction does the St. Lawrence flow ?
 What ocean is east of America ?
 What sea is north-west of North America ? K.
 What island is north of North America ?
 What river empties into the Gulf of California ?
 What capes project from the east coast of North America ?

Where are the Andes Mountains ?
 What ocean is situated north of North America ?
 Where is the Gulf of St. Lawrence ?
 What strait is between the Island of Terra del Fuego and South America ?
 What bay is west of Greenland ?
 What strait connects that bay with the Atlantic ?
 What ocean is south of South America ?
 What groups of islands lie west of North America ?
 Which group lies farther south ?

LESSON XVII.

Map Questions—Promiscuously arranged.

What cape south of South America ?
 What natural division of land is South America ?
 What bay lies south-west of Baffin's Bay ?
 What rivers empty into the Gulf of Mexico ?
 Which one takes a southerly course ?
 What course does the Rio Grande flow ?
 What island is south of South America ?
 By what strait is it separated from South America ?
 What cape projects from the west coast of South America ?
 Where are the Rocky Mountains ?
 In what direction is North America from South America ?
 Where is the Island of Newfoundland ?
 What river empties into the Atlantic, north of the Amazon ? O.
 What course does that river run ?
 Does the Amazon River rise in the western, or eastern part of South America ?
 In what direction does it flow ?

Where are the West India Islands ?
 What river south of the Amazon ?

LESSON XVIII.

Map Questions—Promiscuously arranged.

Into what river does the Parana flow ?
 What gulf lies between Newfoundland and the coast of North America ?
 What natural division of land is Newfoundland ?
 What strait separates North America from Asia ?
 What two oceans does Behring Strait connect ?
 In what direction is Greenland from North America ?
 What cape projects from the northern coast of North America ?
 What cape is south of Greenland ?
 What natural division of land is Greenland ?
 Which lies farther north, Greenland or Newfoundland ?
 Which is the larger island of the two ?
 What two capes on the west coast of North America ?
 Which is farther north, Cape Mendocino or St. Lucas ?
 What are North and South America, when taken together, called ?

America.

What natural division of land is America ?

A continent.

What is a continent ?

How many continents are there ?

What isthmus connects North and South America ?

What is an isthmus ?

Which is the longest river in North America ?

Which the longest in South America ?

What is a river ?

What is a river called that flows into a lake ?

What is an outlet ?

What is a river called that flows into another river ?

A branch.

Of what river is the Parana a branch ?

Rio de la Plata.

What is the commencement of a river called ?

Its source.

What is the termination of a river called ?

Its mouth.

MEMORY'S AID.

CONTENTS OF THE MAP OF THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE.

TO THE TEACHER:

It would be well to have the pupils refer to the map while repeating these lessons, until they are able to recognize the order of memorizing the several natural and political divisions upon a map.

They might, after having accomplished thus much, say the lesson without the map, as many times as may be deemed necessary.

One member of the class could be called upon to name the Islands; another, the Capes; a third, the Rivers and so on.

Lesson XIX.

The Grand Divisions on the Western Hemisphere are:—

NORTH AMERICA.
SOUTH AMERICA.

The Islands are:—

PRINCE WILLIAM'S LAND.
GREENLAND.
NEWFOUNDLAND.
WEST INDIES.
TERRA DEL FUEGO.
NEW ZEALAND.
FRIENDLY.
SOCIETY.
SANDWICH.
ALEUTIAN.

The Peninsula is:—

SOUTH AMERICA.

The Isthmus is:—

DARIEN.

The Capes are:—

BARROW.
SABLE.
HATTERAS.
GALLINAS.
ST. ROQUE.
HORN.
BLANCO.
ST. LUCAS.
MENDOCINO.
FAREWELL.

Mountain Ranges are:—

ANDES.
ROCKY.

Lesson XX.

The Oceans that wash the coasts of America, are:—

ARCTIC.
ATLANTIC.
SOUTHERN.
PACIFIC.

The Seas on the Western Hemisphere are:—

CARIBBEAN.
KAMTCHATKA.

The Gulfs and Bays are:—

HUDSON.
ST. LAWRENCE.
MEXICO.
CALIFORNIA.
BAFFIN'S.

The Straits are:—

MAGELLAN.
BEHRING.
DAVIS.

The Rivers are:—

MACKENZIE'S.
ST. LAWRENCE.
MISSISSIPPI.
RIO GRANDE.
ORINOCO.
AMAZON.
RIO DE LA PLATA.
PARANA.
COLORADO.

EASTERN HEMISPHERE



LESSON XXI.

QUESTIONS ON THE MAP OF THE
EASTERN HEMISPHERE,

Systematically arranged.

- What ocean is in the northern part of the Eastern Hemisphere ?
 What ocean is in the eastern part ?
 What ocean is in the southern part ?
 Southern Ocean.
 What ocean is in the western part ?
 What ocean north of the Southern Ocean ? I.
 What sea is north of Europe ? W.
 What three seas are east of Asia ?
 What sea south of Asia ?
 What sea between Africa and Asia ?
 What sea north of Africa ?
 What sea north-east of the Mediterranean Sea ?
 What two seas west of Europe ? N. & B.
 What sea lies east of the Black Sea ? C.
 What gulf north of Asia ?
 What gulf south of Asia, near the China Sea ?
 What bay south of Asia, west of the Gulf of Siam ?
 What gulf is situated north-west of the Arabian Sea ?
 What gulf is west of Africa ?
 What bay west of Europe ?
 What strait is south of Asia ?
 What strait is between Africa and Asia ?
 What strait separates Africa from Europe ?
 What strait is between the Continent of Europe and the Island of Great Britain ?
 Strait of Dover.
 What channel east of Africa ?

LESSON XXII.

Questions—Systematically arranged.

- What river, in Asia, rises in the Altai Mountains, flows a north-westerly course, and empties into the Gulf of Ob ?
 What river east of the Ob ?

- Among what mountains does that river rise ?
 What course does it flow ?
 Into what ocean does it empty ?
 What river do you find, on your map, east of the Yenesei ?
 What course does that river flow ?
 Into what body of water does it empty ?
 What river flows an easterly course, and empties into the Sea of Ochotsk ?
 In what range of mountains does it rise ?
 What river empties into the Yellow Sea ?
 What river empties into the China Sea ?
 What course does it run ?
 Near what range of mountains do the Yang-tse-Kiang and Cambodia Rivers rise ?
 What river, in Africa, empties into the Gulf of Guinea ?
 In what part of Africa does it rise ?
 What river, in Africa, empties into the Mediterranean Sea ?
 Describe that river. *In describing a river, tell where it rises, what course it flows, and into what body of water it empties.*
 What rivers, in Europe, flow into the Caspian Sea ?
 Which river is farther east, the Ural or Volga ?
 Among what mountains does the Ural rise ?
 Does the Volga rise in that range of mountains ?
 What course does the Volga flow ?

LESSON XXIII.

Map Questions—Systematically arranged.

- What Grand Divisions are on the Eastern Hemisphere ?
 What two islands lie north of Europe ?
 What island south of the Sea of Ochotsk ? S.
 What group of islands south of Saghalien ?
 What group lies south of the Japan Islands ?
 What island lies north of Australia ? N. G.
 What island is south of Australia ?
 What island lies west of New Guinea ?
 What island is situated west of Celebes ?
 What island south-west of Borneo ?
 What island north-west of Java ?
 In what direction from Asia is Sumatra ?
 What island is east of Africa ?
 What islands are west of Europe ?
 British Isles.

In what direction from Asia is the Peninsula of Africa ?

In what direction is Africa from Europe ?

By what isthmus is Africa united to Asia ? S.

What cape projects from the northern part of Europe ?

What cape from the northern coast of Asia ?

What cape from the southern coast of Asia ?

What cape projects from the eastern coast of Africa ?

What cape from the southern coast of Africa ?

What is the name of the most westerly cape of Africa ?

Cape Verde.

What cape on the northern coast of Africa ?

What range of mountains between Europe and Asia ?

What range in the northern part of Asia ?

What one in the southern part ?

What range in the central part of Africa ?

What one in the southern part of Europe ?

LESSON XXIV.

Map Questions—Promiscuously arranged.

In what direction is Africa from Europe ?

What natural division of land is Africa ?

What ocean is north of Europe and Asia ?

Where is the Cape of Good Hope ?

By what strait is the Red Sea connected with the Indian Ocean ?

What is a Strait ?

What sea is South of Europe ?

In what direction is that sea from Africa ?

What island is east of Borneo ?

In what direction is Borneo from Asia ?

What large gulf indents the western coast of Africa ?

What natural division of land is Borneo ?

What natural division of land is Asia ?

It forms part of a continent.

What other countries are included in the Eastern Continent ?

Europe and Africa.

In what direction is Borneo from Australia ?

What natural division of land is Australia ?

What is the name of the southern cape of Asia ?

Into what ocean does that cape project ?

Between what oceans does the Island, or Continent of Australia lie ?

In what ocean is the Island of Madagascar ?

What channel separates it from Africa ?

On which side of the island is that channel ?

Where is the Red Sea ?

Lesson XXV.

Map Questions—Promiscuously arranged.

What island is west of Borneo ?

What strait unites the Mediterranean Sea with the Atlantic Ocean ?

What bay is west of Europe ?

What three seas are east of Asia ?

What gulf lies west of the China Sea ?

Which lies farther north, the Sea of Ochotsk or the Yellow Sea ?

Which is farther south, the Yellow Sea or the China Sea ?

What strait separates Great Britain from the continent of Europe ? D.

What natural division of land is Great Britain ?

An Island.

What are the islands of Great Britain and Ireland usually called ?

The British Isles.

What ocean is east of Asia ?

What range of mountains in Northern Africa ?

In what part of Africa are the Kong Mountains ?

What cape projects from the west coast of Africa ?

What rivers, in Asia, flow northerly and empty into the Arctic Ocean ?

In what range of mountains do those rivers rise ?

Through what gulf does the Ob River flow ?

What mountain range, beside the Altai, in Asia ?

In what part of Asia are those mountains ?

In what direction from Africa and Europe is the Atlantic Ocean ?

What sea is north of Europe ? W.

Into what body of water does the Nile empty ?

What course does the Nile River flow ?

In what direction from Africa is the Mediterranean Sea ?

Which is larger, the Mediterranean or the Red Sea ?

Which lies farther south ?

Between what two countries does the Red Sea lie ?

Between which two does the Mediterranean Sea lie ?

Lesson XXVI.

Map Questions—Promiscuously arranged.

- What sea is south of Asia ?
 What gulf is north-west of that sea ?
 What large bay south of Asia ?
 Which is farther east, the Bay of Bengal or the Arabian Sea ?
 What course does the Cambodia River flow ?
 Into what sea does it empty ?
 What group of islands lies east of the China Sea ?
 Where is the Niger River ?
 Into what gulf does it empty ?
 What other large river in Africa ?
 What seas are between Europe and Asia ?
 Which is farther west, the Black or the Caspian Sea ?
 Which lies nearer the Mediterranean Sea ?
 What gulf indents the northern shore of Asia ?
 To what ocean is that gulf tributary ?
 Arctic.
 Into what sea does the Ural River empty ?
 Among what mountains does it rise ?
 What islands are north of Europe ? S & N. Z.
 In what ocean are those islands situated ?
 Where are the Japan Islands ?
 In what direction are they from the Philippine ?
 What cape projects from the northern coast of Asia ?
 What is the most easterly cape of Africa called ?
 Where are the Alps Mountains ?
 What is the name of the most northerly cape of Europe ?
 Into what ocean does it project ?
 What isthmus is north of the Red Sea ?
 What two countries does it connect ?
 Between what seas is that isthmus ?
 What strait connects the Red Sea with the Indian Ocean ?
 What Grand Divisions, on the Eastern Hemisphere, lie farthest north ?
 What Grand Division lies farthest south-west ?
 In what part of the Eastern Hemisphere is Europe ?
 Which Grand Division is the largest ?
 Which the smallest ?
 Which one is surrounded by water ?
 Australia.
 Which one is almost surrounded by water ?
 Africa.

Lesson XXVII.

REVIEW.

- What is the name of the planet on which we live ?
 Of what is the surface of the earth composed ?
 Is there more water than land on the earth ?
 How many Hemispheres are there ?
 What does Hemisphere mean ?
 What names are given to designate the two Hemispheres ?
 What are the names of the four Cardinal Points ?
 North, East, South, and West.
 In what direction would a place be, were it situated about half way between North and East ?
 What is a Map ?
 Is the earth's surface represented on a map, as it would be in a picture ?
 How is it represented on a map ?
 It is represented on a plane.
 To what part of the map do you look for North ?
 Which side of the map is West ?
 What cardinal point is opposite the North ?
 What one is opposite the West ?
 What are the names of the natural divisions of the land ?
 What is a cape ?
 Where is Cape Comorin ?
 What cape projects from the east coast of Africa ?
 Into what water does that cape project ?
 What is an isthmus ?
 Where is the Isthmus of Darien ?
 What isthmus connects Africa with Asia ?
 What are volcanoes ?
 What is the difference between a volcano and a mountain ?

Lesson XXVIII.

Review—continued.

- What is a continent ?
 How many continents are there ?
 Which are they ?
 What continents are on the Eastern Hemisphere ?
 In what part of the Eastern Hemisphere is Australia ?

On which Hemisphere is the Continent of America?

What is the difference between a continent and an island?

There is no difference, except in regard to size. A very large island is called a continent.

What Grand Divisions compose the Western Continent?

What is an island?

What islands are in the Western Hemisphere?

Where is the Island of Madagascar?

What Grand Divisions compose the Eastern Continent?

What is a peninsula?

Where is the Peninsula of South America?

What peninsula lies east of South America?

How can you tell a peninsula from an island?

What is a mountain?

When many mountains are joined together, what are they called?

What mountain ranges are there on the Eastern Continent?

Has the water different names applied to it?

What are the names of the natural divisions of the water?

How many oceans are there?

Which ocean is the largest?

What is a river?

How are rivers usually formed?

What are rivers called which flow into other rivers? Branches.

What are very small streams of water called?

What name do you give to a point of land which projects into a body of water?

Suppose the land is very high and rocky, do you call it a cape then?

What do you call it?

What is a bay or gulf?

What gulf is south of North America?

What group of islands lies at the entrance of that gulf?

What gulf is between Newfoundland and North America?

What bay is west of Europe?

What are the names of the rivers on the Western Continent?

When called upon to tell the rivers of any country, always begin in the north-west part; mention first those rivers which flow into bodies of water on the north, then those which flow into bodies of water on the east, next those which flow into bodies of water on the south, and then those which flow into bodies of water on the west. When a river has branches, say them after the main river.

According to this order, which river on the Western Continent should you mention first?

The Mackenzie's River.

Which next? St. L.

Which last? C.

What islands are in the Eastern Hemisphere?

Begin with Spitzbergen, pass along east, west, and north, quite round the Hemisphere, and mention the islands in the order you find them on the map.

If you mention these islands in the proper order, which comes third?

Saghalien.

What group of islands would be mentioned next? I. As you pass on, going south, what group would you find next? P.

What island do you mention after New Guinea?

In what direction from the Australian Continent is Van Diemen's Land?

What mountain ranges are on the Western Continent?

What bays indent the coasts?

What rivers are on the Eastern Continent?

Which of those rivers flow northerly and empty into the Arctic Ocean?

Which one empties into the Gulf of Guinea?

Which two flow into the Caspian Sea?

Which one empties into the China Sea?

Which three are mentioned last, if you say them in the proper order?

What bays and gulfs indent the shores of the Eastern Continent?

Which of them indent the coast of Asia?

Does the Gulf of Guinea indent a part of the eastern, or western coast of Africa?

Will I find the Bay of Biscay by looking along the coast of Africa?

Where will I find it?

Lesson XXIX.

Review—continued.

What is a strait? What is a shore or coast?

What is a channel?

What is a sound?

What sea lies between Africa and Asia?

What is a sea?

What sea is north of South America?

MEMORY'S AID.

CONTENTS OF THE MAP OF THE EASTERN HEMISPHERE.

Lesson XXX.

The Grand Divisions of the Eastern Hemisphere are:—

EUROPE.
ASIA.
AUSTRALIA.
AFRICA.

The Islands are:—

SPITZBERGEN.
NOVA ZEMBLA.
SAGHALIEN.
JAPAN ISLES.
PHILIPPINE ISLES.
NEW GUINEA.
VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.
CELEBES.
BORNEO.
JAVA.
SUMATRA.
MADAGASCAR.
BRITISH ISLES.

The Peninsula is:—

AFRICA.

The Isthmus is:—

SUEZ.

The Capes are:—

NORTH.
NORTH-EAST.
COMORIN.
GUARDAFUL.
GOOD HOPE.
VERDE.
BON.

The Mountains are:—

URAL.
ALTAI.
HIMALAYA.
ATLAS.
ALPS.

Lesson XXXI.

The Oceans that wash the coasts of the Eastern Continent are:—

ARCTIC.
PACIFIC.
INDIAN.
ATLANTIC.

The Seas on the Eastern Hemisphere are:—

WHITE.
OCHOTSK.
YELLOW.
CHINA.
ARABIAN.
RED.
MEDITERRANEAN.
BLACK.
NORTH.
BALTIC.
CASPIAN.

The Gulfs and Bays are:—

OBE.
SIAM.
BENGAL.
PERSIAN.
GUINEA.
BISCAY.

The Straits are:—

MALACCA.
BAB-EL-MANDEB.
GIBRALTAR.
DOVER.

The Rivers are:—

OBE.
YENESSEL.
LENA.
AMoor.
YANG-TSE-KIANG.
CAMBODIA.
NIGER.
NILE.
VOLGA.
URAL.

NORTH AMERICA.



Introductory Remarks on the Map of North America.

Having committed to memory the lessons prepared for you, on the Maps of the Hemispheres, you may now commence the study of the Map of North America.

You will perceive by looking upon the map, that North America is divided into several countries, each having a separate name; these constitute the chief political divisions of North America. When we speak of natural or physical divisions in geography, we mean only those which have been formed by nature—such as rivers, bays, islands, mountains, &c. When we speak of political divisions, we refer to those which have been made by man—such as countries, cities, states, &c.

Lesson XXXII.

QUESTIONS ON THE MAP OF NORTH AMERICA,

Systematically arranged.

Of what does North America form a part?
It forms a part of the American Continent.
What other Grand Division forms the rest of the continent?

South America.

In what part of North America is Russian America?
What country lies east of Russian America?
What country in the central part of North America?
What country is south of the United States?
What countries lie south-east of Mexico?
What is a City?

A City is a large collection of houses and inhabitants.

What city is the capital of British America?

Look upon the map and you will find a name with this mark * near it. In this manner the capital cities will be marked on the maps.

What is the Capital of a country?

It is the seat of government; or, in other words, the city in which the Legislature, or officers meet, to make laws for the country.
On what river is the capital city of British America?
It is situated on the Ottawa River.

What city in British America on the St. Lawrence R.?

What city is the capital of the United States?

In what part of the United States is that city?

What city is the capital of Mexico?

Is the city of Mexico in the northern, or southern part of Mexico?

What city is the capital of Yucatan?

In what part of Yucatan is it situated?

What city is the capital of a part of Central America?
Cojutepeque (*ko-hoo-ta-pa'ka*).

What islands lie north of North America?

Baring's, Cockburn, and Cumberland.

In what ocean does Baring's Island lie?

What islands lie between Baffin's Bay and Hudson Bay?

Lesson XXXIII.

Map Questions—Systematically Arranged.

What large island lies east of Cockburn and Cumberland Islands?

What island is east of Greenland?

Where is the island of Newfoundland?

What ocean washes its eastern coast?

What gulf lies between it and the coast of British America?

What group of islands lies south-east of the United States?

What ocean is on the north of these islands?

What gulf on the west?

What sea on the south?

Which is farther east, Cuba or Hayti?

Which is farther south, Cuba or Jamaica?

In what direction is Jamaica from Hayti?

What two islands are west of British America?

Which is farther north, Vancouver's or Queen Charlotte's Island?

What peninsula is in the northern part of British America?

Melville.

What peninsula in the eastern part of British America? Nova S.

What peninsula in the southern part of the United States?

Where is the peninsula of Yucatan?

What peninsula in the western part of Mexico?

What peninsula is in the south-western part of Russian America?

What isthmus connects North and South America?

What water is on the north side of that isthmus?

What water on the south side?



QUEBEC.

You will perceive by looking at the picture, that this city is divided into two parts; one, called the upper town, is built on a rocky promontory, and the other, called the lower town, borders on the river, at the base of the rock. What is the name of the river? The Citadel, a celebrated fortress, is built on the top of the highest part of the promontory. You have a nearer view of it on the opposite page.

Lesson XXXIV.

Map Questions—Systematically arranged.

What cape projects from the northern coast of Russian America?

What one from the northern coast of British America?

What cape projects from the eastern coast of British America?

Into what water does Cape St. Lewis project?

What two capes project from the eastern coast of the United States?

Which of these capes is farther north?

What cape is at the southern extremity of Florida?

What cape is in the southern part of the Peninsula of California?

What cape projects from the western coast of the United States.

Into what body of water does Cape Mendocino project?

What cape is south of Greenland?

What range of mountains is in the eastern part of the United States?

What range of mountains in Mexico?

Mexican Cordilleras. This range is also called the Sierra Madre.

What range in the western part of the United States and British America?

In what direction is British America from the United States?

In what direction is Mexico from Central America?

Yucatan from Central America?

Russian America from British America?

Greenland from British America?

Which country in North America lies farthest northwest?

Which one farthest south?

Which one extends farthest east?

Which is bounded on the north by the United States?

What two countries extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean?

What gulf bounds Mexico on the east?

What sea bounds Central America on the east?



The Citadel, Quebec.

Lesson XXXV.

Map Questions—Systematically arranged.

- What ocean is on the north of North America?
- What one on the east?
- What one on the west?
- What sea is east of Central America?
- What sea is west of Russian America?
- What gulf indents the northern part of British America, and is tributary to the Arctic Ocean?
- Where is Hudson Bay?
- What gulf is east of British America?
- What body of water is east of that gulf?
- What bay is west of the Peninsula of Nova Scotia?
- What bay indents the eastern coast of the United States?
- What large gulf is south of the United States?
- In what direction is it from Mexico?
- From Yucatan?
- What bay is east of Yucatan?
- To what water is that bay tributary?
- In what direction is the Bay of Honduras from Central America?
- What gulf lies between the Peninsula of California and Mexico?
- Where is Baffin's Bay?
- What strait connects Hudson Bay with the Atlantic Ocean?
- What strait separates Russian America from Asia?
- Where is Davis Strait?
- What is a Strait?
- What waters does Davis Strait connect?
- What oceans does Behring Strait connect?

Lesson XXXVI.

Map Questions—Systematically arranged.

What two lakes are in the northern part of British America?

Where is Lake Winnipeg?

In what direction from Lake Winnipeg is Lake Superior?

What Lake is south of Lake Superior?

In what direction from Lake Michigan is Lake Huron?

What Lake is south-east from Lake Huron?

In what direction from Lake Erie is Lake Ontario?

What river empties into the Arctic Ocean?

What course does the Mackenzie's River flow?

In what lake does it rise?

Great Slave Lake.

What two rivers empty into Hudson Bay?

In what lake does the Nelson rise?

What course does the Churchill flow?

What river empties into the Gulf of St. Lawrence?

Of what lakes is the St. Lawrence the outlet?

Superior, Michigan, Huron, Erie, and Ontario.

In what part of the United States does the Mississippi River rise?

Into what body of water does it empty?

What river flows a south-westerly course and unites with the Mississippi?

What is the Ohio River?

A branch of the Mississippi.

What three rivers empty into the Mississippi on the west side?

Which one is farthest south?

Which one is the longest?

Among what mountains do those rivers rise?

Mention the branches of the Mississippi. O. M. A. & R.

What river is between the United States and Mexico?

Tell where that river rises, what course it flows, and where it empties.

What river empties into the Gulf of California?

Describe this river as you did the last.

Where is the Columbia River?

Does it rise in the United States or in British America?



CAPITOL AT WASHINGTON.

We would like to have you remember the appearance of the building in the above picture, as it is the finest and most important one in the United States. Here, the officers, who are chosen by the people of the several states, assemble to make laws, etc. for the whole country.

Lesson XXXVII.

Map Questions—Promiscuously arranged.

What ocean is west of North America?
 Where is the Isthmus of Darien?
 Where is Russian America?
 What cape in the southern part of Florida?
 What is Florida?
 Where is Melville Peninsula?
 Where is the Sea of Kamchatka?
 Of what ocean is that sea a branch?
 The Pacific Ocean.

What strait connects the Arctic Ocean with the Sea of Kamchatka?

What Grand Divisions does that strait separate?
 What gulf is west of Newfoundland?
 In what direction is Newfoundland from Greenland?
 What cape south of Greenland?
 In what direction from Greenland is Iceland?
 Where is the peninsula of Nova Scotia?
 Is a strait a natural division of land, or of water?
 Where is Hudson Strait?
 In what part of North America is Mexico?
 What gulf indents the western shore?
 What peninsula is west of that gulf?
 Where is the Caribbean Sea?
 Where is Cojutepeque (ko-hoo-ta-pa'ka)?

What island lies south-west of Baffin's Bay?
 Where is Cockburn Island? In what direction from British America is Cumberland Island?
 What ocean is north of North America?
 What strait is at the entrance of Baffin's Bay?
 Between what islands is Davis Strait?
 Which is farther north, Davis or Hudson Strait?
 What rivers empty into Hudson Bay?
 Into which side of the bay do they empty?
 Which of those rivers is the outlet of Lake Winnipeg?
 Which are the three western branches of the Mississippi River? M. A. & R.



View on the Mississippi.



MEXICO.

LESSON XXXVIII.

Map Questions—Promiscuously arranged.

Where are the Rocky Mountains?
 What cape projects from the northern coast of Russian America?
 What city is the capital of the United States?
 What lakes are in British America?
 Great Bear, Great Slave, and Winnipeg.
 What lakes are between British America and the United States?
 Superior, Huron, Erie, and Ontario.
 Where is the Columbia River?
 Into what ocean does it empty?
 In what direction from North America is the Atlantic Ocean?
 In what direction is the Arctic?
 In what direction is the Pacific?
 What is the name of the most southerly country in North America?
 What country is north-west of Central America?
 What city is the capital of Mexico?
 In what part of Mexico is the capital situated?
 What gulf washes the eastern coast of Mexico?
 Where is the Bay of Honduras?

What peninsula lies between the Bay of Honduras and the Gulf of Mexico?

What river forms the eastern branch of the Mississippi River?

What large lakes in the northern part of the United States?

Which one of those lakes is the largest?

Which lies farthest east?

Which one is not between British America and the United States?

Lake Michigan.

Where are the West India Islands?

Which is the largest of those islands?

Cuba.

Where is the Colorado River?

What course does it flow?

Into what gulf does it empty?

What peninsula is west of that gulf?

What cape is at the extremity of that peninsula?

What range of mountains in the western part of British America?

What city is the capital of British America?

How is it situated? How is Quebec situated?

On which side of the St. Lawrence?

What country occupies the central portion of North America?

What ocean bounds it on the west?

What one on the east?

MEMORY'S AID.

CONTENTS OF THE MAP OF NORTH AMERICA.

The experienced Teacher will readily perceive that the lessons, called "Memory's Aid," admit of being used in a variety of ways. I would, however, suggest that the pupils be required first of all, to repeat the names of the several natural and political divisions, both with and without the map, until all that it contains is thoroughly memorized; that is, as far as the *names* of those divisions, and the *order* of saying them, are concerned.

Thus much accomplished, the pupil should bound each country, state the location of each capital city, and correctly describe each natural division.

One member of the class might be called upon to mention the first river in order on the map, and another to describe it. In this way, the pupils could proceed with all the other natural or physical divisions.

Lesson XXXIX.

The Countries of North America are:—

RUSSIAN AMERICA,
BRITISH AMERICA,
UNITED STATES,
MEXICO,
YUCATAN, and
CENTRAL AMERICA.

The Capital Cities of the Countries of North America are:—

OTTAWA,
WASHINGTON,
MEXICO,
MERIDA, and
COLUMBIA.

The Islands near the Coast are:—

BARRETT,
COCKBURN,
CUMBERLAND,
GREENLAND,
ICELAND,
NEWFOUNDLAND,
WEST INDIES,
VANCOUVER'S, and
QUEEN CHARLOTTE'S.

The Peninsulas are:—

MELVILLE,
NOVA SCOTIA,
FLORIDA,
YUCATAN,
CALIFORNIA, and
ALASKA.

The Capes are:—

BARROW,
BATHURST,
ST. LEWIS,
COD,
HATTERAS,
SABLE,
ST. LUCAS,
MENDOCINO,
FAREWELL.

The Mountain Ranges are:—

ALLEGHANY,
MEXICAN CORDILLERAS, &
ROCKY.

Lesson XL.

The Oceans that wash the Coasts of North America are:—

ARCTIC,
ATLANTIC, and
PACIFIC.

The Seas are:—

CARIBBEAN, and
KAMTCHATKA.

The Gulfs and Bays are:—

CORONATION,
HUDSON,
ST. LAWRENCE,
FUNDY,
CHESAPEAKE,
MEXICO,
HONDURAS,
CALIFORNIA, and
BAFFIN'S.

The Straits are:—

HUDSON,
BEHRING, and
DAVIS.

The Lakes are:—

GREAT BEAR,
GREAT SLAVE,
WINNIPEG,
SUPERIOR,
MICHIGAN,
HURON,
ERIE, and
ONTARIO.

The Rivers are:—

MACKENZIE'S,
CHURCHILL,
NELSON,
ST. LAWRENCE,
MISSISSIPPI,
OHIO,
MISSOURI,
ARKANSAS,
RED,
RIO GRANDE,
COLORADO, and
COLUMBIA.

DESCRIPTIVE GEOGRAPHY.

Lesson XII.

NORTH AMERICA.

Area in square miles 8,000,000. Population 40,000,000.

Boundary.—North America is bounded on the north by the Arctic Ocean, on the east by the Atlantic, and on the south and west by the Pacific.

Divisions.—North America is divided into Russian America, British America, the United States, Mexico, Yucatan, and Central America.

Russian America.—

This division is situated in the north-west part of North America.

It is a very cold country, inhabited by Indians and Esquimaux, who subsist chiefly by hunting and fishing.

British America.—

This is a very large country, situated in the northern part of North America. The climate is very cold, especially in the northern part.

The inhabitants are principally Indians and Esquimaux. The whites live in the south-eastern portion of the territory, along the banks of the river St. Lawrence. This part of British America is called Canada, and the inhabitants are called Canadians.

Ottawa, on the Ottawa River, is the capital city of British America.

The United States.—These States occupy the middle portion of North America, extending from British America on the north, to the Gulf of Mexico and Mexico on the south, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean.



An American Indian.

WASHINGTON, the capital city, is pleasantly situated on the Potomac River, in the District of Columbia.

Mexico.—This is a large country situated south of the United States, from which it is partly separated by the Rio Grande.

The climate of Mexico is very warm, and the soil produces a great variety of fruits, such as oranges, figs, lemons, &c. It also has many rich mines of gold and silver.

MEXICO, the capital city, is situated in a delightful valley about half-way between the Gulf of Mexico and the Pacific Ocean.

Yucatan.—This country occupies a peninsula, situated south-east of Mexico. The climate, like that of Mexico, is very warm. MERIDA is the capital city.

**Questions on the Map of Central America.**

How is Guatemala bounded? Name the capital.
 How is Honduras bounded? What city is the capital? How is Nicaragua bounded?
 What city is the capital? How is Costa Rica bounded? What city is the capital of Costa Rica?
 How is San Salvador bounded? What city is the capital? What ocean is west of Central America?
 What sea east? Where is Honduras Bay?
 Where is Lake Nicaragua? What river is its outlet? Into what sea does it empty?

Central America.—This country lies between Mexico and the Isthmus of Darien.

It is divided into several States, and is noted for its warm climate, its numerous volcanoes, and its rich silver mines.

SOUTH AMERICA



80

60

Scale of miles

0 100 200 300

Introductory Remarks on the Map of South America.

We take great pleasure in offering you another map for study, and hope that you will find it as interesting as the one you have just learned.

South America, you will remember, is a very large peninsula, joined to North America by the Isthmus of Darien, or Panama.

These two countries, or Grand Divisions, form the Western, or as it is often called, the American Continent.

Lesson XLII.

QUESTIONS ON THE MAP OF SOUTH AMERICA,

Systematically arranged.

What countries are in the northern part of South America?

What country is in the eastern part?

What countries are in the south-eastern part?

What country forms the southern part of South America?

What countries are in the western part?

What country is north of Ecuador?

What city is the capital of New Granada?

In what part of New Granada is Bogota?

What country lies east of New Granada?

What city is the capital of that country?

Is Caracas in the northern, or, southern part?

Is it in the interior of Venezuela, or, very near the coast?

What country bounds Venezuela on the east?

Which is the largest country in South America?

What city is the capital?

In what part of Brazil is it situated?

Is Rio Janeiro an inland city, or is it situated on the coast?

In what direction from Brazil is Uruguay?

What city is the capital of Uruguay?

How is Montevideo situated?

What country bounds Uruguay on the west?

What other names are sometimes given to La Plata?

Buenos Ayres, or the Argentine Republic.

What ocean bounds La Plata on the south-east?

What city is the capital of La Plata?

On the bank of what river is Buenos Ayres situated?

What country bounds La Plata on the south?

Has Patagonia any capital city?

What country bounds La Plata on the west?

What city is the capital of that country?

Is Santiago on the coast?

No; it is about sixty miles from the coast.

Near what range of mountains is it situated?

What ocean bounds Chili on the west?

Lesson XLIII.

Map Questions—Systematically arranged.

What country lies north of Chili and La Plata?

What city is the capital of Bolivia?

In what part of Bolivia is Chuquisaca?

What ocean and country bound Bolivia on the west?

What city is the capital of Peru?

How is Lima situated?

What country lies north of Peru?

What city is the capital?

What ocean bounds Ecuador on the west?

How is Ecuador bounded on the east?

What country is on the north of Ecuador?

In what part of South America is Paraguay?

What countries lie west of Paraguay?

In what direction from Paraguay is Brazil?

What city is the capital of Paraguay?

On what river is the capital city situated?

On which side of that river?

Does Paraguay border on the coast?

Do all the other countries of South America have a sea-coast?

In what direction is Peru from Brazil?

What countries are north of Brazil?

Which city is farther north, Bogota or Caracas?

What two countries are south of Bolivia?

Is La Plata, or Chili farther west?

Which country in South America is situated farthest south?

What one lies farthest north-west?

What one lies farthest east?

Which are the capital cities of South America?

B., C., Rio J., M., B., S., C., L., Q. and A.

How is each situated?

Bogota, is situated in the central part of New Granada.

Caracas, near the Caribbean Sea.

Rio Janeiro, on Rio Janeiro Bay.



RIO JANEIRO.

This city, the Capital of Brazil, is finely situated on the west side of Rio Janeiro Bay. It is the most important seaport in South America.

Montevideo, on the north bank of the Rio de la Plata.

Buenos Ayres, on the Rio de la Plata.

Santiago, in the eastern part of Chili.

Chuquisaca, in the southern part of Bolivia.

Lima, near the Pacific coast.

Quito, inland.

Assumption, on the Paraguay River.

The Strait of Magellan.

In what ocean are the Islands of Juan Fernandez?

What natural division of land is South America?

What is a Peninsula?

What waters nearly surround South America?

What natural division of land is Patagonia?

What waters nearly surround it?

What isthmus is in the northern part of New Granada?

What cape projects from the northern coast of South America?

Which is the most easterly cape in South America?

Which is the most southerly?

If you will look upon the map you will observe a very small island south of Terra del Fuego. It is called Hermit Island. Cape Horn projects from its southern coast.

On what island is Cape Horn?

Where is Hermit Island?

What cape is the most westerly in South America?

Name the northern, eastern, southern, and western capes of South America

What range of mountains in Brazil?

In what part of Brazil?

What range of mountains extends along the entire western coast of South America?

Lesson XLIV.

Map Questions—Systematically arranged.

What island is north of Venezuela?

What island is near the mouth of the Amazon?

What group of islands is east of Patagonia?

In what ocean are those islands?

What island lies south of Patagonia?

What islands lie west of Chili?

Between what two oceans does the Island of Terra del Fuego lie?

What strait separates this island from Patagonia?

LESSON XLV.

Map Questions—Systematically arranged.

- What ocean is east of South America ?
 What ocean west ?
 What sea is north of New Granada ?
 What bay indents the northern shore of the Isthmus of Darien ?
 To what sea is that bay tributary ?
 What bay is east of Brazil ?
 What bay is east of Patagonia ?
 What gulf is west of Ecuador ?
 Where is the Strait of Magellan ?
 What lake is in Venezuela ?
 In what part of Venezuela is Lake Maracaybo ?
 What lake lies partly in Peru and partly in Bolivia ?
 What river is in Venezuela ?
 In what part of Brazil is the Amazon ?
 Describe that river.
 Into what river do the Madeira and Xingu Rivers empty ?
 What course does the Madeira flow ?
 Which of those rivers empty into the Amazon nearest its mouth ?
 What river is east of the Xingu ?
 Into what river does the Tocantins empty ?
 It empties into a river that runs from the mouth of the Amazon round the south side of Joannes Island. It is called Para River.
 In what country of South America does the Madeira River rise ?
 Do the Xingu and Tocantins Rivers rise in Bolivia ?
 Describe the St. Francisco River.
 Into what river does the Parana flow ?
 Into what ocean does the Rio de la Plata empty ?
 Of what river is the Paraguay a branch ? P.
 What course does the Paraguay flow ?
 In what division of South America do these rivers rise ?

LESSON XLVI.

Map Questions—Promiscuously arranged.

- What city is the capital of Brazil ?
 Mention the rivers of South America.
 Which one is the longest ?

- What countries lie north of Brazil ?
 Which is farther east, Venezuela or Guiana ?
 What ocean is east of Brazil ?
 Where is St. George's Bay ?
 To what ocean is it tributary ?
 What sea is north of South America ?
 Where is Lake Maracaybo ?
 What is a lake ?
 In what direction is Peru from Bolivia ?
 Which is farther north, Peru or Ecuador ?
 Ecuador, or New Granada ?
 New Granada, or Venezuela ? N. G.
 What city is the capital of Bolivia ?
 Which city is farther east, Chuquisaca or Buenos Ayres ?



Grand Square, Buenos Ayres.

- On what river is Buenos Ayres situated ?
 What river empties into the Rio de la Plata ?
 Into what body of water does the Rio de la Plata empty ?
 What is that part of a river called where it empties into, or unites with another body of water ?
 What cape projects from the eastern coast of Brazil ?
 What bay is east of Brazil ?
 What large river crosses the northern part of Brazil ?
 What course does it flow ?
 In what range of mountains does it rise ?
 In what country ?
 In what direction from South America is the Atlantic Ocean ?
 What three countries are in the northern part of South America ?
 What cape projects from the western part of Peru ?
 Into what body of water does it project ?
 What group of islands lies east of Patagonia ?
 Where is Brazil ?
 In what direction from Brazil is Uruguay ?
 Which is an inland country, Uruguay or Paraguay ?



BUENOS AYRES.

The above view of the city is taken from the water, looking south-west. In the foreground is a fort, which was built very many years ago by the Spaniards. It is now occupied by the Department of State, and the Departments of Treasury and War. The churches, some of whose steeples and domes you see, lie a little distance beyond.

Lesson XLVII.

Map Questions—Promiscuously arranged.

What city is the capital of New Granada?
 Which is the largest country of South America?
 Which is the smallest? U y.
 In what part of Uruguay is the capital situated?
 On what river is the city of Assumption?
 Of what country is it the capital?
 What group of islands lies west of Chili?
 Of what country is Santiago the capital?
 How are South and North America connected?
 In what part of South America is that isthmus?
 What country bounds Ecuador on the north?
 What country is east of New Granada?
 Where is the city of Bogota?
 Is Bogota, or Quito the more northerly?
 Where is the Island of Terra del Fuego?
 What island is south of it?
 What cape projects from that island?
 What cape is the most northerly one in South America?

Is Cape St. Roque an easterly, or a westerly cape of South America?

What country bounds Venezuela on the east?

How is Guiana bounded on the north?

Where is the city of Rio Janeiro?

What two rivers, in Brazil, empty into the Amazon?

Are they northern branches of the Amazon?

Is the Amazon a branch of any river?

What river empties into the Para River? T.

What country bounds Peru on the north?

Is Quito, or Lima the capital of Ecuador?

Where is Lake Titicaca?

What ocean bounds South America on the west?

In what part of South America is New Granada?

Where is the Island of Trinidad?

Where are the Andes Mountains?

What body of water is south of Patagonia?

Where are the Brazilian Mountains?

Which is the largest river of South America?

What is a river?

What countries bound La Plata on the east?

Where is the Orinoco River?

What course does it flow?

Where is the St. Francisco River?

Describe it.

MEMORY'S AID.

CONTENTS OF THE MAP OF SOUTH AMERICA.

Lesson XLVIII.

The Countries of South America
are:—

NEW GRANADA,
VENEZUELA,
GULANA,
BRAZIL,
URUGUAY,
LA PLATA,
PATAGONIA,
CHILI,
BOLIVIA,
PERU,
ECUADOR, and
PARAGUAY.

The Capital Cities of the Countries
of South America are:—

BOGOTA,
CARACCAS,
RIO JANEIRO,
MONTEVIDEO,
BUENOS AYRES,
SANTIAGO,
CHUQUISACA, or SUCRE.
LIMA,
QUITO, and
ASSUMPTION.

The Islands near the coast are:—

TRINIDAD,
JOANNES,
FALKLAND ISLES,
TERRA DEL FUEGO, and
JUAN FERNANDEZ.

The Peninsulas are:—

SOUTH AMERICA and
PATAGONIA.

The Isthmus is:—

DARIEN.

The Capes are:—

GALLINAS,
St. ROQUE,
HORN, and
BLANCO.

The Mountain Ranges are:

BRAZILIAN and
ANDES.

Lesson XLIX.

The Oceans that wash the coasts of
South America are:—

ATLANTIC and
PACIFIC.

The Sea is:—

CARIBBEAN.

The Gulfs and Bays of South Amer-
ica are:—

DARIEN,
ALL SAINTS,
St. GEORGE'S, and
GUAYAQUIL.

The Strait is:—

MAGALHAENS or
MAGELLAN.

The Lakes are:—

MARACAYBO, and
TITICACA.

The Rivers are:—

ORINOCO,
AMAZON,
MADEIRA,
XINGU,
TOCANTINS,
St. FRANCISCO,
RIO DE LA PLATA,
PARANA, and
PARAGUAY.

DESCRIPTIVE GEOGRAPHY.

Lesson L.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Area in square miles, 6,500,000. Population, 17,000,000.



Animals of America.

Boundary.—South America is bounded on the north by the Caribbean Sea, on the east by the Atlantic, on the south by the Strait of Magellan, and on the west by the Pacific Ocean.

Political Divisions.—The chief political divisions of South America are New Granada, Venezuela, Guiana, Brazil, Uruguay, La Plata, Patagonia, Chili, Bolivia, Peru, Ecuador, and Paraguay.

New Granada comprises the north-west part of South America, including the Isthmus of Darien, or Panama. The climate is hot, except on the elevated table-lands. Gold and precious stones are found in this country in large quantities.

The capital city is Bogota.

Venezuela is situated in the northern part of South America, east of New Granada.

A great part of this country consists of a vast plain, covered with tall herbage, which affords sustenance for immense herds of horses, oxen, and mules.

The capital city of Venezuela is Caraccas.

Guiana is situated in the northern part of South America, east of Venezuela, and north of Brazil.

The climate is hot, and the soil produces a great variety of excellent fruits; also sugar, coffee, cotton, and spices.

Brazil, the largest division of South America, is situated in the eastern part.

This country possesses a warm, but delightful climate, and is noted for its many valuable hard wood trees,—such as mahogany, rose-woods, dye-woods, &c.; also for its mines of gold and silver. Diamonds and other precious stones are found in considerable quantities.

The forests of Brazil abound with alligators, lizards, tigers, monkeys and parrots.

Rio Janeiro is the capital of Brazil. It is a large city, and is beautifully situated on the west side of the harbor, or bay of Rio Janeiro.

Uruguay is a very small division of South America, situated south of Brazil.

The climate is healthy and delightful. A large part of this country consists of grassy plains, called *pampas*.

Montevideo, the capital city, is situated on the north bank of the Rio de la Plata.

Lesson LI.

SOUTH AMERICA—Continued.

La Plata, or Buenos Ayres, a large division of South America, is situated south of Bolivia and east of Chili.

This country is noted for its immense herds of wild cattle, and for its vast plains, called *pampas*.

Buenos Ayres is the capital city.



LIMA, CONVENT SQUARE

Patagonia is the most southerly division of South America.

It is a cold and uncultivated region, inhabited by Indians, and but little known.

Patagonia has no capital city.

Chili, a long narrow extent of country, is situated in the western part of South America. The climate is pleasant and healthy.

This country contains many mines of gold and silver, and it is noted for its numerous volcanoes and frequent earthquakes.

The capital city is **SANTIAGO**.

Bolivia lies in the western part of South America, north of La Plata.

It possesses a very warm climate, and is particularly noted for its rich silver mines.

CHUQUISACA is the capital city.

Peru is situated in the western part of South America. The climate is hot, and the country is frequently visited by violent earthquakes.

Peru is distinguished for the abundance of its precious metals.

LIMA, the capital, is the most beautiful city of South America.

Ecuador, a western division of South America, lies between New Granada on the north, and Peru on the south.

The climate is hot and unhealthy, except among the mountains, where it is mild and salubrious. It is noted for its high mountains, some of which are volcanoes.

The capital city is **QUITO**.

Paraguay, a small inland country of South America, is situated west of Brazil, and east of Bolivia and La Plata.

A noted production of Paraguay is the *yerba maté*, the leaf of which is prepared similarly to the tea we use. It is called *Paraguay Tea*, and is a common drink in some of the countries of South America.

EUROPE



Scale of miles
0 100 200 300 400 500 600

Introductory Remarks on the Map of Europe.

Europe is the smallest Grand Division of land on Eastern Continent.

Although it is less in extent than either of the other Grand Divisions which compose the Eastern Continent, yet it is an exceedingly interesting and important division of the earth.

It is subdivided into many countries, and contains numerous important cities, rivers, mountain ranges, &c.

LESSON LIII.

QUESTIONS ON THE MAP OF EUROPE.

Systematically Arranged.

What countries are in the northern part of Europe? N. S. and R.

Which of these countries lies farthest east?

Which of these countries lies farthest west?

What ocean bounds Norway on the west?

What city is situated in the southern part of Norway?

What country lies east of Norway?

What city is the capital of both Sweden and Norway? Stockholm.

In what part of Sweden is Stockholm?

Mention the largest country in Europe.

What ocean bounds Russia on the north?

What sea on the south?

What city is the capital of Russia?

In what part of Russia is St. Petersburg?

In what direction is Sweden from Russia?

What country bounds Sweden on the west?

What two countries lie south-west of Russia?
Which of these countries lies further south?
What city is the capital of Turkey?

On what sea and strait is Constantinople situated?

Constantinople is situated on the Sea of Marmora, and the Strait of Bosphorus.

What country is south of Turkey?

Is it as large a country as Turkey?

By what sea is it bounded on the south?

What city is the capital of Greece?

Is Athens in the eastern, or in the western part of Greece?

In what direction from Turkey is Austria?

What city is the capital?

How is Vienna situated?

What country lies west of Turkey, on the opposite side of the Adriatic Sea?

What city is the capital of a part of Italy?

Has Italy other capital cities besides Rome?

Yes.

Remark.

When you know all that this Geography contains, you will have another to study, which will tell you not only about the other capital cities of Italy, but also about many other things too difficult for you to learn at present.

LESSON LIII.

Map Questions—Systematically Arranged.

In what direction from Italy is France?

What bay bounds France on the west?

What sea and mountains bound France on the south?

What channel bounds France on the north?

What countries bound France on the east?
What city is the capital of France?
On what river is Paris situated?
Is Paris in the northern, or in the southern part of France?

What country lies south-west of France?

How is Spain bounded on the east?

What bay is north of Spain?

What city is the capital of Spain?

What river is near the city of Madrid?

In what direction from Spain is Portugal?

What bounds Portugal on the west?

What on the east?

What city is the capital?

On what river is Lisbon?

In what direction from Portugal is Spain?

From Spain is France?

From France is Belgium?

What city is the capital of Belgium?

Is Brussels in the eastern, or in the western part of Belgium?

What country bounds Belgium on the north-east? What sea is north of Holland?

What city is the capital of Holland?

What two countries lie east of Holland and Belgium?

Germany and a part of Prussia.

What city is the capital of Germany?

Has Germany other capital cities? Yes.

In what part of Germany is Frankfurt?

What country bounds Germany on the north?

In what part of Denmark is Copenhagen?

What is Copenhagen?

Copenhagen is the capital city of Denmark.

On what island is it situated?

It is situated on the Island of Zealand.



ST. PETERSBURG.

But a small portion of the city is shown in the picture. The bridge which you see, crosses the river Neva.

LESSON LIV.

Map Questions—Systematically arranged.

- In what direction is Prussia from Denmark?
 Prussia from Russia?
 Prussia from Austria?
 What city is the capital of Prussia?
 What country divides Prussia?
 Germany.
 What country is east of Eastern Prussia?
 What two countries are west of Western Prussia?
 Belgium and Holland.
 What country lies between France and Austria, directly north of Italy? S.
 What city is the capital?
 In what direction is Switzerland from Germany?
 Germany from Denmark?
 What sea lies west of Denmark?
 What country lies west of that sea? E.
 What city is the capital of England?
 In what part of England is London?
 What country bounds England on the north?
 What ocean is west of Scotland?
 What sea east?
 What city is the capital of Scotland?

On what natural division of land are Scotland, England, and Wales situated?

An Island.

These three countries are situated upon an island. It is called the Island of Great Britain.

In what direction from England is Ireland?

What city is the capital of Ireland?

What are Great Britain, Ireland, and other islands in the vicinity called?

The British Isles.

Which are the capital cities of Europe? S., P., C., A., V., R., P., M., L., B., H., F., C., B., Be., E., L. & D.

How is each situated?

Stockholm is situated on Lake Malar.

St. Petersburg on the Neva River.

Constantinople on Bosphorus Strait.

Athens near the gulf of Ægina.

Vienna on the Danube River.

Rome on the Tiber River.

Paris on the Seine River.

Madrid on the Manzanares River.

Lisbon on the Tagus River.

Brussels on the Senne River.

Hague near the North Sea.



THE EMPEROR'S PALACE, ST. PETERSBURG.

Frankfort on the Main River.
 Copenhagen on the Island of Zealand.
 Berlin on the Spree River.
 Berne on the Aar River.
 Edinburgh near the Frith of Forth.
 London on the Thames River.
 Dublin on the Liffey River.

LESSON LV.

Map Questions—Systematically arranged.

What island is south-east of Greece?
 What group of islands lies west of Greece and Turkey?
 In what sea are these islands situated?
 Are the Ionian Isles situated farther east than the Island of Candia?
 By what water is the Island of Candia surrounded?
 What island do you find, sailing westerly from the Ionian Isles?
 In what direction is Sicily from Italy?
 Sailing north-westerly from Sicily, what is the first island you would come to?
 In what direction is Sardinia from Italy?

What island lies north of Sardinia?

Leaving the island of Corsica and sailing still farther west, or rather south-west, what group of islands do you meet?

In what direction are the Balearic Isles from Spain?

In what sea are all these islands situated?

Passing out of the Mediterranean through the Strait of Gibraltar, and taking a northerly, and north-easterly course, through the Atlantic Ocean, what group of islands do you find?

The British Isles.

On what island is Copenhagen situated?

Where is that island?

What large island lies north-west of the British Isles?

In what direction is Iceland from Norway?

What peninsula is in the northern part of Europe?

Norway and Sweden together form a peninsula.

What peninsula is south of Turkey? I.

What one south of Switzerland and Austria? I.

In what direction from France is the Peninsula of Spain and Portugal?

What peninsula is north of Germany? D.

Name the peninsulas of Europe in order.

Norway and Sweden, Greece, Italy, Spain and Portugal, and Denmark.

What cape north of Europe?

What cape projects from the southern coast of Greece?



ST. PETER'S, ROME. (From the Tiber.)

Look at the picture, and you will perceive that this city lies on both sides of the river. What is the name of the river? The building in the distance with an immense dome, is St. Peter's Cathedral, the largest cathedral in the world.

What cape projects from the western coast of Spain?
What range of mountains between Norway and Sweden?

Between Russia and Asia?

What range in the southern part of Russia?

Where are the Alps?

What range is between France and Spain?

What range in Austria?

Name the mountain ranges of Europe.

What sea lies between Sweden and Russia?

What sea is between England and Ireland?

What gulf south of Italy?

What gulf south of France?

What bay is north of Spain?

In what direction is it from France?

What three gulfs indent the western shore of Russia?

Which is farthest north?

Which farthest south?

What strait is between Italy and Turkey?

What two seas does that strait connect?

What is a strait?

What strait is between Italy and Sicily?

What is Sicily?

What water surrounds it?

What strait is south of Spain?

With what ocean does it connect the Mediterranean Sea?

What strait is between France and England?

What two bodies of water does Dover Strait connect?

On which side of the strait does England lie?

What strait is between Norway and Denmark?

What channel is between France and England?

On which side of the channel does France lie?

Lesson LVI.

Map Questions—Systematically arranged.

What ocean is north of Europe?

What one west?

What sea is north of Russia?

To what ocean is that sea tributary?

What sea is east of Russia?

What seas are south of Russia? A. & B.

What large sea is south of Europe?

What sea lies between Turkey and Italy?

What sea lies between England and Denmark?



PARIS.

The above cut gives you a very pretty view of the City of Paris. It is situated on both sides of a river. What is the name of the river?

Lesson LVII.

Map Questions—Systematically arranged.

- What two lakes are in Russia?
- Which is farther north, Lake Ladoga or Lake Onega?
- What river empties into the White Sea?
- What course does it flow?
- What river east of the Dwina?
- Into what body of water does it empty?
- In what mountains does it rise?
- What two rivers empty into the Caspian Sea?
- Which one is farther east?
- Describe the Ural.
- What course does the Volga flow?
- What river empties into the Sea of Azov?
- In what part of Russia does the Don rise?
- What river flows into the northern part of the Black Sea?
- Describe the Dnieper.
- What river empties into the Black Sea, on the west?
- In what country does the Danube have its source?
- What course does it flow?
- What river crosses Northern Italy?
- Into what sea does that river empty?
- Does it flow an easterly, or a westerly course?
- What river in Southern France?

Among what mountains does the Rhone rise?

Into what gulf does it empty?

On what river is Lisbon situated?

Describe that river.

What river in France flows a northerly and westerly course, and empties into the Bay of Biscay?

On what river is Paris situated?

Describe that river.

Describe the Rhine River.

It rises in the Alps of Switzerland, flows a northerly and north-westerly course, and empties into the North Sea.

In what country of Europe does the Vistula rise?

Among what mountains?

What course does it flow?

Into what sea does it empty?

Is the mouth of the Vistula in Russia?

Lesson LVIII.

Map Questions—Promiscuously arranged.

Which is the largest country in Europe?

What rivers in Russia flow toward the Arctic Ocean?



Pont Neuf.

This is a celebrated bridge which connects an island in the river Seine with both banks of the river. This island was the original site of the City of Paris.

What rivers flow into the Caspian Sea?
 Which is the longest river of Russia? V.
 Where is Sweden?
 What city is the capital?
 In what direction is Norway from Sweden?
 North Sea from Norway?
 What countries are west of that sea? S. & E.
 Which one is farther south?
 What country south of England?
 What gulf indents the southern shore of France?
 What river flows into that gulf?
 Where does it rise?
 In the Alps of Switzerland.
 Does not the Rhine also rise in Switzerland?
 Does the Rhine empty into the Gulf of Lyons?
 Into what does it empty?
 Where is the Island of Sicily?
 By what strait is it separated from Italy?
 What sea is north of Russia?
 Where is Cape Matapan?
 Into what sea does that cape project?
 What range of mountains in Austria?
 Where are the Balearic Isles?
 What city is the capital of Scotland?
 What country bounds Scotland on the south?
 Where is the North Sea?
 What bay is west of France?
 In what direction is it from Spain?
 What city is the capital of Denmark?
 How is that city situated?
 What natural division of land is Denmark?
 What peninsula lies north of Denmark?
 What strait lies between these two peninsulas?
 What gulf is east of Sweden?

What gulfs empty into the Baltic, south of the Gulf of Bothnia?

What city is the capital of Russia?

Where are the Ural Mountains?

What natural division of land is Greece?

In what direction does it lie from Turkey?

From Italy?

What city is the capital of Turkey?

What river flows through Turkey?

Describe that river.

What countries are in the northern part of Europe?

LESSON LIX.

Map Questions—Promiscuously arranged.

What countries bound Turkey on the north?
 What countries bound Austria on the east?
 What two countries are west of Austria? S. & G.
 What country west of Switzerland?
 What city is the capital of France?
 Into what sea does the River Don empty?
 What two rivers empty into the Caspian Sea?
 What two into the Black Sea?
 Of what country, in Europe, is Athens the capital?
 By what water and country is Italy bounded on the west?
 What river empties into the Bay of Biscay?
 Through what country does that river flow?
 Where is the Adriatic Sea?
 Is the Tagus River in France, or in Spain?
 Through what country does it flow, after leaving Spain?
 Into what ocean does it empty?
 What sea is north of the Black Sea?
 What city is the capital of England?
 In what direction is Denmark from England?
 What sea lies between?
 What country is south-east of Denmark?
 How is Prussia bounded on the east?
 What city is the capital of Prussia?
 Which is farther north, Berlin or Frankfurt?
 In what direction is Germany from Switzerland?
 In what country is the Rhone River?
 Does it flow a southerly, or northerly course?
 Among what mountains does it rise?
 In what country? S.
 Of what country is Vienna the capital?
 In what direction is Spain from France?
 In what part of Spain is Madrid?
 What is Madrid?
 Where is Belgium?
 What city is the capital of Belgium?



LONDON.

Only a very small part of the city is shown in the above cut. The water in the foreground of the picture is the river Thames, on both sides of which, the city is situated. The large building is St. Paul's Church, and the bridge is called Blackfriars's Bridge. I would like to have you remember that London is the largest city in Europe, and that it is situated on an island off the coast of Continental Europe.

LESSON LX.

Map Questions—Promiscuously arranged.

In what direction is Holland from Belgium ?
 What country is east of Holland ?
 What sea is north ?
 What city is the capital ?
 How is Italy bounded on the north ?
 What gulf is south of Italy ?
 Where is the Seine River ?
 Into what body of water does it empty ?
 Where is the Black Sea ?
 What river runs into the northern part of the Black Sea ?
 Where is the Strait of Dover ?
 What city is the capital of Switzerland ?
 How is Switzerland bounded on the north ?
 Where are the British Isles ?
 What islands compose the British Isles ?
 What three countries are on the Island of Great Britain ?

What channel is south of England ?
 Where is the Mediterranean Sea ?
 What country lies west of England ?
 What sea is between Ireland and England ?
 What city is the capital of Ireland ?
 Into what sea does the Volga River empty ?
 What group of islands south-east of Italy ?
 In what direction are they from Greece ?
 What islands are west of Italy ?
 Which is farther south, Corsica or Sardinia ?
 What cape is north of Norway ?
 What range of mountains in Norway ?
 Through what countries does the Rhine flow ?
 Into what sea does it empty ?
 What strait separates Europe from Africa ?
 What two bodies of water does it connect ?
 Where is the Vistula River ?
 Into what sea does it empty ?
 What country is south of the English Channel ?
 What strait connects the Adriatic Sea with the Mediterranean ?
 Where are lakes Ladoga and Onega ?
 What is a lake ?

MEMORY'S AID.

CONTENTS OF THE MAP OF EUROPE.

Lesson LXI.

The Countries of Europe are:—

NORWAY
SWEDEN
RUSSIA,
TURKEY,
GREECE,
AUSTRIA,
ITALY,
FRANCE
SPAIN,
PORTUGAL,
BELGIUM,
HOLLAND,
GERMANY,
DENMARK,
PRUSSIA,
SWITZERLAND,
SCOTLAND,
ENGLAND,
WALES, and
IRELAND.

The Capital Cities of the Countries
of Europe are:—

STOCKHOLM,
ST. PETERSBURG,
CONSTANTINOPLE,
ATHENS,
VIENNA,
ROME,
PARIS,
MADRID,
LISBON,
BRUSSELS,
HAGUE,
FRANKFORT,
COPENHAGEN, *
BERLIN,
BERNE,
EDINBURGH,
LONDON, and
DUBLIN.

The Islands near the coast are:—

CANDIA,
IONIAN ISLES,
SICILY,
SARDINIA,
CORSICA,
BALEARIC ISLES,
BRITISH ISLES,
ZEALAND, and
ICELAND.

The Peninsulas of Europe are:—

NORWAY and SWEDEN,
GREECE,
ITALY,
SPAIN and PORTUGAL,
DENMARK.

The Capes are:—

NORTH,
MATAPAN, and
FINISTERRE.

The Mountain Ranges are:—

DOVREFIELD,
URAL,
CAUCASUS,
ALPS,
PYRENEES and
CARPATHIAN.

Lesson LXII.

The Oceans that wash the coasts
of Europe, are:—

ARCTIC, and
ATLANTIC.

The Seas are:—

WHITE,
CASPIAN,
AZOV,
BLACK,
MEDITERRANEAN,
ADRIATIC,
NORTH,
BALTIC, and
IRISH.

The Gulfs and Bays of Europe
are:—

TARANTO,
LYONS,
BISCAY,
RIGA,
FINLAND, and
BOTNIA.

The Straits are:—

OTRANTO,
MESSINA,
GIBRALTAR,
DOVER, and
SKAGER RACK.

The Channel is:—

ENGLISH

The Lakes are:—

LADOGA, and
ONEGA

The Rivers are:—

DWINA,
PETCHORA,
URAL,
VOLGA,
DON,
DNIPIER,
DANUBE,
PO,
RHONE,
TAGUS,
LOIRE,
SEINE,
RHINE, and
VISTULA.

DESCRIPTIVE GEOGRAPHY.

Lesson LXIII.

EUROPE.

Area in square miles, 3,700,000. Population, 260,000,000.



Animals of Europe.

Boundary.—Europe is bounded on the north by the Arctic Ocean, on the east by Asia and the Caspian Sea, on the south by the Black and Mediterranean Seas, and on the west by the Atlantic Ocean.

Political Divisions.—The chief political divisions of Europe are Norway, Sweden, Russia, Turkey, Greece, Austria, Italy, France, Spain, Portugal, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Denmark, Prussia, Switzerland, Scotland, England, and Ireland.

Norway occupies the western portion of a large peninsula in the northern part of Europe.

The climate is very cold during the greater part of the year.

Norway is a rugged and mountainous country, and a large portion of its surface is covered with forests.

Sweden occupies the eastern portion of a large peninsula of northern Europe.

The climate resembles that of Norway. The surface of the country is generally flat, and abounds in lakes and rivers.

Stockholm, the capital city of both Sweden and Norway, is pleasantly situated on Lake Malar.

Russia, the largest division of Europe, is situated in the north-eastern part.

The climate in the northern part of Russia is very cold, but in the southern part it is more mild.

The surface of the country is generally level, and it contains many sandy deserts called *steppes*.

ST. PETERSBURG is the capital city.

Turkey is situated in the southern part of Europe.

The climate is temperate and healthy, and the soil produces a great variety of delicious fruits.

The capital city is CONSTANTINOPLE.

Greece is a small peninsula of southern Europe, situated south of Turkey.

The climate and productions are similar to those of Turkey.

ATHENS is the capital city.

Austria is a large division of Central Europe.

The climate is pleasant, and the mineral productions of the country are numerous; such as salt, coal, copper, quicksilver, and iron.

VIENNA, the capital of Austria, is a large and beautiful city.

Lesson LXIV.

Europe—continued.

Italy occupies an important peninsula in the southern part of Europe.

This country is noted for its delightful climate, its beautiful scenery, and its fertile soil, which yields a great variety of delicious fruits; such as oranges, figs, dates, etc.

ROME is the capital city of a part of Italy.



DUBLIN.

Here we have a very fine view of the capital city of Ireland. This city is situated on both sides of the river Liffey. The large building fronting the water is the Custom-House, and the bridge on the right of the picture, crosses the river Liffey.

France is a very large and important country of Western Europe.

The climate is temperate and delightful.

France is much celebrated for the manufacture of silks, woollens, brandy and wines.

PARIS, the capital, is a very large and elegant city. It is the largest city in Europe next to London.

Spain lies south of France, from which it is separated by the Pyrenees Mountains.

It is the most mountainous country in Europe except Switzerland and Norway. The climate is exceedingly mild.

The capital city is **MADRID**. The palaces and other public buildings of this city are splendid.

Portugal is a small division of Europe, situated west of Spain.

The climate is like that of Spain. The country is noted for the manufacture of wines.

LISBON is the capital city.

Belgium is a very small division of Europe, north-east of France and west of Prussia.

It is said to be a beautiful country, possessing a fertile soil, which is highly cultivated.

The capital city of Belgium is **BRUSSELS**.

Holland is a small country of Europe, situated north of Belgium.

It is noted for its numerous canals.

The capital city is **HAGUE**, situated four miles from the North Sea.

Germany is an extensive country, situated in the central part of Europe.

It comprises many different States, each of which has a capital city.

The capital of Germany is **FRANKFORT**.

LESSON LXV.

EUROPE—continued.

Denmark occupies a small peninsula north of Germany. It is quite a level country, and the climate is moist but healthy.

COPENHAGEN, the capital city, is situated on the Island of Zealand.

Prussia, an important division of Central Europe, is divided into two parts. West Prussia borders on the Rhine, and East Prussia extends from Germany on the west, to Russia on the east.

BERLIN, situated in East Prussia, is the capital city.



A Scene in Switzerland.

Switzerland is a small country, situated in Central Europe. It is noted as being the most mountainous division of Europe, and abounds in wild and romantic scenery.

Its lakes though small are very beautiful.

BERNE, one of the capital cities of Switzerland, is pleasantly situated on the river Aar.



Questions on the Map of the British Isles.

Mention the countries of the British Isles.

Mention the capital cities.

In what part of Scotland is Dundee? Glasgow?

Where is Portsmouth? Liverpool? Manchester?

Birmingham? In what part of Ireland is Belfast?

In what part is Cork? Where are the Orkney Isles?

The Hebrides? What ocean is west of Ireland?

What sea east of England? Where is the Irish Sea?

The English Channel? The North Channel?

St. George's Channel? Where is the Strait of Dover?

Describe the Thames River. Describe the Shannon.

Scotland occupies the northern part of the Isle of Great Britain.

EDINBURGH is noted for its elegant streets, and its many fine public buildings.

England, a very important country of Europe, is situated on the Isle of Great Britain, south of Scotland.

LONDON, the capital city, is the largest and richest city in the world.

Wales is a small country lying west of England. It is very mountainous and abounds in picturesque scenery.

Ireland occupies one entire island, situated west of Great Britain.

DUBLIN, the capital city, is finely situated on both sides of the river Liffey. It is noted for the beauty and magnificence of some of its streets and public edifices.

ASIA



Scale of miles

100

08

50

9

Introductory Remarks on the Map of Asia.

The next Grand Division of the earth that we present for your study is Asia.

This is the largest Grand Division of land on the globe.

It is situated east of Europe, and north-east of Africa, and forms a part of the Eastern Continent.

LESSON LXVI.

QUESTIONS ON THE MAP OF

ASIA,

Systematically arranged.

What natural division of land is Asia?
It is a part of the Eastern Continent.
What two Grand Divisions form the rest of the Eastern Continent?
Africa and Europe.

What country is in the northern part of Asia?
What city is the capital of the eastern part of Siberia? Irkutsk.

How is it situated?

How is Siberia bounded on the north?

What city is the capital of the western part of Siberia? How is Tobolsk situated?

What two seas are east of Siberia?

What empire is south of Siberia?

What mountains bound Siberia on the west?

How is the Chinese Empire divided?

Into Chinese Tartary, China, (called also China Proper,) and Thibet.

What city is the capital of the Chinese Empire? In what part of China Proper is Peking?

In what part of the empire is China Proper situated? In what part is Thibet?

What city is the capital of Thibet?

What is that part of the Empire called which is north of China Proper and Thibet?

Chinese Tartary or Turkestan.

In what direction from China Proper is Anam?

How is Anam bounded on the north?

What gulf and sea bound it on the east?

What city is the capital of Anam?

Is Hue in the eastern, or in the western part of Anam?

What country is west of Anam?

What city is the capital of Siam?

In what part of Siam is Bangkok?

What country lies west of Siam?

What city is the capital of Birmah?

On what river is Monchabo situated?

What country lies west of Birmah?

What bay is east of Hindostan?

What sea west?

How is Hindostan bounded on the north?

What city is the capital of Hindostan?

In what part of Hindostan is Calcutta?

What two countries bound Hindostan on the west? What bounds Beloochistan on the west?

What city is the capital of Beloochistan?

What sea bounds that country on the south?

LESSON LXVII.

Map Questions—Systematically arranged.

In what part of Asia is Arabia?

What bound Arabia on the west?

What city is the capital of a part of Arabia?

Near what sea is Mecca situated?

What country lies north of Arabia?

What sea bounds Turkey on the west?

What city is the capital of Turkey?

Constantinople.

Is Constantinople in Turkey in Asia?

No. Constantinople is situated in Turkey in Europe. It is the capital of both countries.

What country lies east of Turkey?

What gulf bounds Persia on the south?

What countries form its eastern boundary?

What city is the capital of Persia?

In what part of Persia is Teheran?

In what direction from Persia is Independent Tartary?

In what direction from the Chinese Empire?

What city is the capital of a part of Independent Tartary?

Is Bokhara in the northern, or in the southern part of Independent Tartary?

By what other name is Independent Tartary known?

Independent Turkestan.

What country lies between Independent Tartary and Beloochistan?

What two cities are the capitals of Afghanistan? Which is farther east?

REMARK.—Cabul is the capital of Northern Afghanistan, and Herat is the capital of an independent Chieftainship of Afghanistan.

How is Afghanistan bounded on the east?

On the west? On the south?

What country forms its northern boundary?

In what direction is Persia from Arabia?

Arabia from Turkey?

The Chinese Empire from Siberia?

Anam from China Proper?



PEKIN.

By the drawing here given, you learn that the city is inclosed by a wall. This wall is much higher than it appears in the picture, and is entered by sixteen gates.

- In what direction is Siam from Birmah?
- Hindostan from Thibet?
- What country is bounded on the north by the Arctic Ocean?
- What one is bounded south by the Sea of Arabia?
- What one is bounded west by the Caspian Sea?
- What one is bounded north by the Black Sea?
- What one is bounded west by the Red Sea?

Lesson LXVIII.

Map Questions—Systematically arranged.

- What island is north-east of Chinese Tartary?
- What group of islands lies east of the Chinese Empire?
- What water is west of Saghalien Island?
- What waters surround the Japan Islands?
- What group of islands south of the Japan Isles?
- What waters surround those islands?
- Is the Chinese Sea east, or west of those islands?
- What island is south of the Philippine Isles?
- What island is west of Celebes?
- What island south of the Malay Peninsula?
- What island south of Hindostan?
- What peninsula is in the eastern part of Siberia?
- What one in the eastern part of the Chinese Empire?

- What one in the southern part of Siam?
- What large peninsula south of Thibet?
- What peninsula south of Turkey?
- What two peninsulas are in the eastern part of Asia?
- What three in the southern part?
- Which of them extends farthest south?
- Which one is farthest west?
- Which one is west of the Bay of Bengal?
- What isthmus connects Asia with Africa?
- What cape projects from the northern coast of Asia?
- What cape at the southern extremity of the peninsula of Kamtchatka?
- What cape in the southern part of Hindostan?
- What range of mountains in the northern part of Asia?
- Between what two countries does that range extend?
- What range in the southern part of Asia?

Lesson LXIX.

Map Questions—Systematically arranged.

- What ocean is north of Asia?
- What ocean washes the eastern coast?
- What one is south of Asia?
- What sea is east of the Peninsula of Kamtchatka?



The Government House, Calcutta.

What sea west ?

In what direction are these two seas from Siberia ?

What sea lies between the Japan Isles and Chinese Tartary ?

What sea is west of Corea ?

What sea is east of Anam ?

What sea is south of Beloochistan ?

What country is east of that sea ?

What country is west ?

What sea is west of Arabia ?

What sea is west of Turkey ?

In what direction from Turkey is the Black Sea ?

In what direction from Persia is the Caspian Sea ?

What sea is in the central part of Independent Tartary ?

In what direction is the Caspian Sea from Independent Tartary ?

What gulf indents the northern shore of Siberia ?

What gulf is east of Anam ?

In what direction from Siam is the Gulf of Siam ?

What bay is east of Hindostan ?

In what direction is it from Birmah ?

What gulf is between Arabia and Persia ?

What strait separates the Japan Isles from Corea ?

What strait separates the Malay Peninsula from Sumatra ?

What is Sumatra ?

What is an island ?

What strait is at the entrance of the Red Sea ?

What two bodies of water does that strait connect ?

What countries does it separate ?

Arabia and Africa.

What channel is between the Island of Saghalien and the Chinese Empire ?

What two seas does that channel connect ?

Lesson LXX.

Map Questions—Systematically arranged.

What lake is in the southern part of Siberia ?

What river empties into the Gulf of Obe ?

In what range of mountains does that river rise ?

What course does it flow ?

What river is east of the Obe ?

Into what body of water does it empty ?

What river runs from Lake Baikal to the Yenesei ?

What river rises near Lake Baikal ?

What is the general course of the River Lena ?

Into what ocean does it empty ?

What river empties into the Channel of Tartary ?

Describe that river.

Into what sea does the Hoang Ho empty ?

What river is south of the Hoang Ho ?

Describe that river.

Through what countries does the Cambodia River flow ? T. C. and A.

Into what sea does it empty ?

What river is west of the Cambodia ?

What is the general course of the Irrawaddy ?

Into what bay does it empty ?

What river is west of the Irrawaddy ?

What river is in the northern part of Hindostan ?

Describe that river.

What river runs between Hindostan and Beloochistan ?

What river empties into the Persian Gulf ?

In what part of Turkey does that river rise ?

Mention the rivers of Asia in the proper order.

Which three empty into the Arctic Ocean ?

Which one empties into the Yenesei ?

Which three empty into the Bay of Bengal ?

What course does the Indus flow ?

What river empties into the Channel of Tartary ?

What river empties into the China Sea ?

What river is in Turkey ?

Through what countries does the Yang-tse-kiang flow ?

Through what countries does the Irrawaddy flow ?

Which rivers empty into bodies of water on the north of Asia ?

Which into bodies of water east of Asia ?

Which into bodies of water south of Asia ?



A Chinese.



CONSTANTINOPLE.

This city is situated on the Sea of Marmora and the Strait of Bosphorus, and presents an imposing appearance, with its numerous mosques, cupolas, and minarets, and its port crowded with shipping. Is this city in Europe, or in Asia?

Lesson LXXI.

Map Questions—Promiscuously arranged.

- What country is in the northern part of Asia?
- What three peninsulas are in the southern part?
- How is the Chinese Empire divided?
- What four rivers are in Siberia?
- In what mountain chain do they rise?
- Does the Angara rise in that range?
- Between what countries is the Altay range?
- What is a mountain?
- What city is the capital of Western Siberia?
- What city is the capital of Eastern Siberia?
- On what river is Irkoutsk situated?
- Near what lake?
- What island is south of Hindostan?
- What country is east of Hindostan?
- What bay lies between Hindostan and Birmah?
- Where is the Arabian Sea?
- Of what ocean is it a branch or part?
- Where is the Arctic Ocean?
- Where are the Himalaya Mountains?
- What city is the capital of the Chinese Empire?
- What is the northern part of that empire called?
- What is the south-eastern part called?

- What division of the empire is west of China Proper?
- What peninsula is in the eastern part of Siberia?
- What cape at the southern extremity of that peninsula?
- Where is the Ganges River?
- Does that river empty into the Sea of Arabia, or into the Bay of Bengal?
- In what direction is that bay from Birmah?
- Where is the Sea of Aral?
- What city is the capital of Independent Tartary?
- In what direction is that country from Persia?
- What natural division of land is Arabia?
- What is a peninsula?
- What waters nearly surround Arabia?
- Of what country is Teheran the capital?
- Is Teheran in the northern, or southern part of Persia?

Lesson LXXII.

Map Questions—Promiscuously arranged.

- Where is the River Indus?
- Among what mountains does it have its source?
- Of what two countries is Constantinople the capital?

In which Turkey is it situated?
 What is a river?
 Where is the Amoor River?
 Into what body of water does it empty?
 What island lies east of that channel?
 What seas are connected by that channel?
 What is a channel?
 Where are the Japan Islands?
 What sea is west of those islands?
 Where is the Caspian Sea?
 What country is south of Turkey?
 What city is the capital?
 Where is the Strait of Malacca?
 Into what body of water does the River Eu-
 phrates empty?
 Where is the Black Sea?
 Which is farther west, the Black or Caspian Sea?
 Where is the Gulf of Obe?
 What two seas are east of Siberia?
 What country bounds Siberia on the south?
 What bounds Chinese Tartary on the west?
 What bounds Independent Tartary on the south?
 What country is east of Afghanistan?
 What river is between the two countries?
 What country bounds Thibet on the south?
 What range of mountains lies between?
 What country is east of Birmah?
 What east of Siam?
 What bounds Anam on the east?
 What city is the capital of Anam?
 Where is the Island of Borneo?
 What group of islands north-east of Borneo?
 In what ocean do the Philippine Isles lie?
 What sea is west of those islands?



A Scene in China.

Persia on the north?
 Independent Tartary on the east?
 What waters bound the Chinese Empire on the east?
 What group of islands east of the Chinese Empire?
 What island is east of Borneo?
 Which group is farther south, the Japan or the Philip-
 pine Isles?
 Do Celebes and Borneo belong to either of these
 groups? No.
 Where are the Altai Mountains?
 Is the Hoang Ho River in Siberia?
 In what country is it?
 What other river in China?
 Which is the more southerly?
 What city is the capital of Birmah?
 What country lies west of Birmah?
 What natural division of land is Hindostan?
 What waters nearly surround it?
 What city is the capital of Hindostan?
 What two cities are the capitals of Afghanistan?
 What ocean is east of Asia?
 Between what two countries lies the Arabian Sea?
 Of what ocean is the Arabian Sea a branch, or part?
 Where is the Strait of Corea?
 Where is the Persian Gulf?
 Where the Gulf of Siam?
 What three rivers empty into the Bay of Bengal?
 Which country in Asia is farthest north?
 Which extends farthest east?
 Which farthest south? India.
 Which farthest west?
 Which farthest south-west?

LESSON LXXIII.

Map Questions—Promiscuously arranged.

What cape is in the southern part of Hindostan?
 Where is the Isthmus of Suez?
 What is an isthmus?
 What two countries does the Isthmus of Suez connect?
 Where is Cape North-East?
 Into what ocean does that cape project?
 Where is the China Sea?
 Where is Lake Baikal?
 Where is the Channel of Tartary?
 What sea is south of that channel?
 What country lies between Anam and Birmah?
 What city is the capital of Siam?
 What country bounds Turkey on the east?

MEMORY'S AID.

CONTENTS OF THE MAP OF ASIA.

Lesson LXXIV.

The Countries of Asia are:—

SIBERIA,
 Chinese Empire. { CHINESE TARTARY,
 { CHINA PROPER,
 { THIBET,
 India. { ANAM,
 { SIAM,
 { BIRMAH,
 { HINDOSTAN,
 { BELOOCHISTAN,
 { ARABIA,
 { TURKEY,
 { PERSIA,
 { INDEPENDENT TARTARY, &
 { AFGHANISTAN.

The Capital Cities of the Countries of Asia are:—

{ TOBOLSK,
 { IRKOUTSK,
 PEKIN,
 LASSA,
 HUE,
 BANGKOK,
 MONCHABO,
 CALCUTTA,
 KELAT,
 MECCA,
 CONSTANTINOPLE,
 TEHERAN,
 BOKHARA,
 { HERAT, and
 { CABUL.

The Islands near the Coast of Asia are:—

SAGHALIEN,
 JAPAN ISLES,
 PHILIPPINE ISLES,
 CELEBES,
 BORNEO,
 SUMATRA, and
 CEYLON.

The Peninsulas of Asia are:—

KAMTCHATKA,
 COREA,
 MALAY,
 HINDOSTAN, and
 ARABIA.

The Isthmus is:—

SUEZ.

The Capes are:—

NORTH EAST,
 LOPATKA, and
 COMORIN.

The Mountain Ranges are:—

ALTAI, and
 HIMALAYA.

The Oceans that wash the Coasts of Asia are:—

ARCTIC,
 PACIFIC, and
 INDIAN.

The Seas of Asia are:—

KAMTCHATKA,
 OCHOTSK,
 JAPAN,
 YELLOW,
 CHINA,
 ARABIAN,
 RED,
 MEDITERRANEAN,
 BLACK,
 CASPIAN, and
 ARAL.

The Gulfs and Bays are:—

OBE,
 TONQUIN,
 SIAM,
 BENGAL and
 PERSIAN.

The Straits are:—

COREA,
 MALACCA, and
 BAB-EL-MANDEB.

The Channel is:—

TARTARY.

The Lake is:—

BAIKAL.

The Rivers are:—

OBE,
 YENESEI,
 ANGARA,
 LENA,
 AMOOR,
 HOANG HO,
 YANG-TSE-KIANG,
 CAMBODIA,
 IRRAWADDY,
 BRAHMAPUTRA,
 GANGES,
 INDUS, and
 EUFRATES.

DESCRIPTIVE GEOGRAPHY.

Lesson LXXV.

ASIA.

Area in square miles 16,000,000, population 450,000,000.



Animals of Asia.

Boundary.—Asia is bounded on the north by the Arctic Ocean, on the east by the Pacific, on the south by the Indian, and on the west by the Red Sea, Mediterranean Sea, Black Sea, Caspian Sea, and Europe.

Political Divisions.—The chief political divisions of Asia are Siberia, Chinese Tartary, China Proper, Thibet, Anam, Siam, Birmah, Hindostan, Beloochistan, Arabia, Turkey, Persia, Independent Tartary, and Afghanistan.

Siberia is a very large extent of country, situated in the northern part of Asia.

The climate is very cold, and the country abounds in metals and fur-bearing animals.

TOBOLSK and IRKOUTSK are the capital cities.

Chinese Empire comprises Chinese Tartary, China Proper, and Thibet.

The noted productions are rice, and tea.

PEKIN is the capital of the Empire.

India comprises Anam, Siam, Birmah, and Hindostan. These countries occupy two large peninsulas in the southern part of Asia.

The chief productions of India are diamonds and other precious stones, spices, drugs, and a great variety of valuable woods.

Beloochistan is situated in the southern part of Asia. It abounds in sandy deserts.

KELAT is the capital city.

Arabia is a large peninsula, situated in the southwestern part of Asia. It consists chiefly of vast sandy deserts, and is inhabited by a wandering race of people, called Arabs.

The capital city is MECCA.

Turkey is situated in the western part of Asia.

It is a very fine and fertile region, but very badly cultivated. Among the noted productions are pomegranates, olives, and figs.

CONSTANTINOPLE, the capital city, is situated in Turkey in Europe.

Persia is situated east of Turkey in Asia.

The inhabitants are celebrated for the manufacture of beautiful shawls, carpets, and various articles of silk.

TEHERAN is the capital city.

Independent Tartary is situated southwest of Siberia. It is inhabited by various tribes, called Tartars.

BOKHARA is the capital of a part of Independent Tartary.

Afghanistan lies south of Independent Tartary.

A great part of the inhabitants are warlike, and dwell principally in rude tents, made of coarse cloth of camel's or goat's hair.

HERAT and CABUL are the capital cities.



An Arab.

AFRICA



Introductory Remarks on the Map of Africa.

Africa is a large peninsula, joined to Asia on the north-east, by a narrow strip, or neck of land, called the Isthmus of Suez.

This country forms one of the Grand Divisions of the Eastern Continent.

LESSON LXXVI.

QUESTIONS ON THE MAP OF
-AFRICA.

Systematically arranged.

What country is in the north-western part of Africa?
How is Morocco bounded on the south?

What strait separates Morocco from Europe?

What city is the capital of Morocco?

In what part of Morocco is the capital situated?

What country lies east of Morocco?

What sea is north of Algiers?

What city is the capital of that country?

What country is east of Algiers?

What city is the capital?

How is Tunis bounded on the south?

What city is the capital of Tripoli? How situated?

What two countries belong to Tripoli?

Barca and Fezzan.

What country lies east of Barca?

In what part of Africa is Egypt?

What countries comprise the Barbary States?

Morocco, Algiers, Tunis, and Tripoli.

What sea is east of Egypt? What sea north?

What city is the capital of Egypt?

On what river is Cairo situated?

What country bounds Egypt on the south?

What city is the capital of Nubia?

What sea lies east of Nubia?

What desert west?

What country south?

What city is the capital of that country?

On what lake is Gondar situated?

What territory lies south-east of Abyssinia?

What city is the capital?

It has no capital city.

In what direction from the Somauli Territory is Zanguebar?

What city is the capital of a part of that country? Z.

How is Zanzibar situated?

On an island near the coast of Zanguebar.

LESSON LXXVII.

Map Questions—Systematically arranged.

What country is south of Zanguebar?

What country lies west of Mozambique?

What channel east?

What city is the capital of Mozambique?

What country bounds Mozambique on the south?

What ocean is east of that country?

What town is the capital of a part of Caffraria?

Is King William's Town in the southern, or northern part of Caffraria?

What is that part of Caffraria called? British Ca.

What country in Africa lies farthest south?

What town is the capital?

In what part of Cape Colony is Cape Town?

What ocean lies east of Cape Colony? I.

What one lies west?

In what direction from Cape Colony is the country of the Hottentots?

What country lies along the west coast of Africa, north of the country of the Hottentots?

What country lies to the east of Cimbebas?

What country lies north?

Of what country are Benguela and St. Salvador the capitals?

Along what coast of Africa does Lower Guinea extend? What country is east of Lower Guinea?

In what direction from Lower is Upper Guinea?

What city is the capital of a part of Upper Guinea?

What country lies south-west of Upper Guinea?

In what part of Liberia is the capital situated?

In what direction from Liberia is Sierra Leone?

What city is the capital?

In what part of Africa is Senegambia?

What ocean is west of Senegambia?

What country east?

What city is the capital of Senegambia?

In what part of Africa is Sahara?

From what ocean on the west, to what countries on the east, does it extend?

What states are north? B. . . . y S. . . . s.

What countries south?

Which lies farther east, Soudan or Senegambia?

What two capital cities do you find in Soudan?

Near what lake is Kouka situated?

On what river is Sego?

Soudan is divided into many small kingdoms, and each one has a capital city. This is the case with some other countries in Africa.

You will learn more about the different divisions of Africa in the "Second Book" of this series.

What country is south of Soudan?

The greater part of Ethiopia is an unknown region.



MOROCCO.

This city, the capital of one of the Barbary States, is situated in a fine plain, and is surrounded by a strong wall of lime and mud thirty feet in height. Look at the picture and you will see one of the gates, or entrances to the city, of which there are eleven. The streets of this city are very narrow, crooked, and dirty.

Lesson LXXVIII.

Map Questions—Systematically arranged.

- What islands lie north of Africa?
- In what sea are they situated?
- What island lies east of Mozambique Channel?
- What group of islands west of Senegambia?
- What group north-west of the Great Desert?
- What group north of the Canary Isles?
- In what water do these three groups lie?
- Where are the Madeira Islands?
- What natural division of land is Africa?
- How is it connected with Asia?
- In what part of Egypt is that isthmus?
- What cape projects from the northern coast of Africa? Bon.
- What is the eastern cape of Africa called?
- What cape at the southern extremity of Africa?
- What cape projects from the western coast of Senegambia? V.
- Mention the northern, eastern, southern and western capes of Africa.
- Where are the Atlas Mountains?
- What range of mountains in the southern part of Africa? Where are the Kong Mountains?

Between what countries do the Kong Mountains extend?



A Water-spout.

Water-spouts, like those in the above cut, are sometimes seen on the ocean. They are formed by contrary winds meeting and moving round in a very rapid manner.



CAIRO

Cairo is the largest and most important city in Africa. It is situated about a mile distant from a river, (what river is it?) and lies in the midst of gardens, and groves of mimosas and palm-trees. The streets are all narrow—many of them not wide enough to admit of two camel's passing abreast.

Lesson LXXIX.

Map Questions—Systematically arranged.

- What ocean is east of Africa?
- What ocean is west?
- What sea lies north of Africa?
- Between what two countries is that sea situated?
- What sea is east of Africa?
- What gulf indents the northern shore of Tripoli?
- What large gulf indents the western shore of Africa?
- What strait is north of Morocco?
- What two bodies of water does that strait connect?
- What strait at the entrance of the Red Sea?
- What channel is west of the Island of Madagascar?
- What lake is in Abyssinia?
- In what part of that country is it situated?
- Where is Lake Tchad?
- What river flows through Nubia and Egypt?
- What course does it flow?
- What two rivers empty into the Nile?
- Which one rises in Lake Dembea?
- In what mountains does the White River rise?
- Into what body of water does the Nile empty?
- What river crosses the country of Mozambique?

- What course does it flow?
- Where does it empty?
- What river flows through the country of the Hottentots?
- Describe that river.
- On what river is St. Salvador situated?
- Into what body of water does that river empty?
- What river empties into the Gulf of Guinea?
- Describe that river.
- What river flows through Senegambia?
- What river in Africa flows northerly and discharges its surplus waters into the Mediterranean Sea?
- What rivers flow westerly and empty into the Atlantic?
- What one flows south-easterly to the Mozambique Channel?
- Which, of all these rivers, is situated farthest south?
- Which farthest north?
- Which one is in Senegambia?
- Which one crosses Lower Guinea?
- Which one flows through Mozambique?
- Which one is formed by the White and the Blue Rivers?
- What two rivers have their source in Ethiopia? Z. & C.



CAPE TOWN.

Cape Town lies on Table Bay, which empties into the Atlantic Ocean. Look at the cut and notice how the city is situated. Does it not lie at the foot of a mountain? It is called Table Mountain. A great many vessels stop at Cape Town to get a supply of water, etc. Is Cape Town in Asia? In what quarter of the world is it?

Lesson LXXX.

Map Questions—Promiscuously arranged.

- What ocean is west of Africa?
- What group of islands is west of Sahara?
- What is Sahara?
- Where is the fertile district of Fezzan?
- What town may be considered as the capital?
- To what country does the district belong?
- Where is the Isthmus of Suez?
- What two countries does it connect?
- Where is Mozambique Channel?
- What is a channel?
- In what part of Africa is Lower Guinea?
- What country is south of Lower Guinea?
- Where are the Barbary States?
- Which are they?
- Which one is situated farthest east?
- Which one farthest west?
- What desert is south of these States?
- What ocean bounds that desert on the west?
- Where is the Strait of Gibraltar?
- What sea is north of the Barbary States?
- What course does the Nile flow?
- What two rivers form the Nile?

What three countries, in Africa, border on the Red Sea?

- Which is the most southerly country of Africa?
- What town is the capital?
- Where are the Snow Mountains?
- What countries bound Soudan on the east?
- What country is north of Abyssinia?
- In what part of Africa is Abyssinia?

Lesson LXXXI.

Map Questions—Promiscuously arranged.

- What group of islands is west of Senegambia?
- In what part of Senegambia is Timboo?
- What country is south of Senegambia?
- What country east?
- What ocean washes the coast of Senegambia?
- In what part of Africa is Senegambia?
- In what part is the Somali Territory?
- In what direction from that Territory is Zanguebar?
- What ocean washes the east coast of that country?
- How is the capital city situated?



Grand Temple at Cairo.

Is Zanzibar the capital of the entire country of Zanzibar?

On which coast of Africa will I find the Gulf of Guinea?

Where will I find Lake Dembea?

What river is the outlet of that lake?

In what part of Africa is Egypt?

Would I find Cape Guardafui on the east, or west coast of Africa?

In what part of Africa is Nubia?

What country is north of Nubia?

In what direction is Nubia from Abyssinia?

Where is the Strait of Bab-el-Mandeb?

What country bounds Tunis on the west?

Tunis on the east?

What sea is north of Algiers?

What city is the capital of Algiers?

How is that city situated?

Where are the Madeira Isles?

Which are farther north, the Madeira or the Canary Isles?

The Canary, or the Cape Verde Isles?

What is an island?

What is a cape? What is a promontory?

Is there a cape on the coast of Africa by the name of Verde?

On which coast is it?

Where is Liberia?

What country lies east of Liberia?

Is Monrovia the capital of Liberia, or of Upper Guinea?

What range of mountains lies between Upper Guinea and Soudan?

Lesson LXXXII.

Map Questions—Promiscuously arranged.

Where is Lake Tchad?

What country is west of Barca?

What city is the capital of Tunis?

Where is the Gulf of Sidra?

How is the city of Tripoli situated?

What country lies between Tripoli and Egypt?

Between Egypt and Abyssinia?

Where is the Red Sea?

What city is the capital of Egypt?

In what part of Africa is Mozambique?

How is Mozambique bounded on the east?

Between what two countries is it situated?

What range of mountains is in Central Africa? What is a mountain?

What natural division of land is Africa?

What is a peninsula?

What waters nearly surround Africa?

Which is the northern cape of Africa?

From which division of Africa does it project?

In what part of Africa is the Hottentot Country?

What two countries, in Africa, do not border on the coast? Which one lies farther north?

What countries border on the Mediterranean Sea?

Which border on the Red Sea?

Which on the Indian Ocean?

What one is the most southerly?

What countries border on the Atlantic?

What one borders both on the Atlantic and Indian Oceans? C. C.

What country has a sea coast, both on the Mediterranean Sea and the Atlantic Ocean?

What country borders on the Mediterranean and Red Seas?

In what direction is Africa from Europe?

What sea is between those two countries?

Is Africa in the Eastern, or, Western Hemisphere?

Of what does Africa form a part? E. C.

MEMORY'S AID.

CONTENTS OF THE MAP OF AFRICA.

Lesson LXXXIII.

The Countries of Africa are:—

BARBARY STATES.

MOROCCO, TRIPOLI,
 ALGIERS, FEZZAN,
 TUNIS, BARCA,
 EGYPT,
 NUBIA,
 ARYSSINIA,
 SOMAULI TERRITORY,
 ZANGUEBAR,
 MOZAMBIQUE,
 ZOOLU COUNTRY,
 CAFFRARIA,
 CAPE COLONY,
 COUNTRY OF THE
 HOTTENTOTS,
 CIMBEBAS,
 LOWER GUINEA,
 UPPER GUINEA,
 LIBERIA,
 SIERRA LEONE,
 SENEGAMBIA,
 SAHARA,
 SOUDAN, and
 ETHIOPIA.

The Capital Cities and Towns of the
 Countries in Africa are:

MOROCCO,
 ALGIERS,
 TUNIS,
 TRIPOLI,
 MOUZOUK,
 CAIRO,
 KHARTOON,
 GONDAR,
 ZANZIBAR,
 MOZAMBIQUE,
 KING WILLIAM'S TOWN,
 CAPE TOWN,
 BENGUELA,
 ST. SALVADOR,
 COOMASSIE,
 MONROVIA,
 FREE TOWN,
 TIMBOO,
 SEGO, and
 KOUKA.

The Islands off the coast of Africa
 are:—

SARDINIA,
 SICILY,
 CANDIA,
 CYPRUS,
 MADAGASCAR,
 ST. HELENA,
 CAPE VERDE ISLES,
 CANARY ISLES, and
 MADEIRA ISLES.

The Peninsula is:

AFRICA.

The Isthmus is:—

SUEZ.

The Capes are:—

BON,
 GUARDAFUI,
 GOOD HOPE, and
 VERDE.

The Mountain Ranges are:—

ATLAS,
 SNOW, and
 KONG.

Lesson LXXXIV.

The Oceans that wash the coasts
 of Africa, are:—

INDIAN, and
 ATLANTIC.

The Seas are —

MEDITERRANEAN, and
 RED.

The Gulfs are:—

SIDRA, and GUINEA.

The Straits are:—

GIBRALTAR, and
 BAB-EL MANDEB.

The Channel is:—

MOZAMBIQUE.

The Lakes are:—

DEMBEA, and
 TCHAD.

The Rivers are:—

NILE,
 BLUE,
 WHITE,
 ZAMBEZE,
 ORANGE,
 CONGO,
 NIGER, and
 SENEGAL.

DESCRIPTIVE GEOGRAPHY

LESSON LXXXV.

AFRICA.

Area in square miles, 12,000,000. Population, 61,000,000.



Animals of Africa.

Boundary.—Africa is bounded on the north by the Mediterranean Sea, on the east by the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean, and on the south and west by the Atlantic.

Political Divisions.—The chief political divisions of Africa are Morocco, Algiers, Tunis, Tripoli, Fezzan, Barca, Egypt, Nubia, Abyssinia, Somauli Territory, Zanguebar, Mozambique, Caffraria, Cape Colony, Country of the Hottentots, Cimbebas, Lower Guinea, Upper Guinea, Senegambia, Sahara, Soudan, and Ethiopia.

The Barbary States.—This part of Africa extends along the Mediterranean, from the Atlantic Ocean to Egypt. It is divided into four distinct countries—viz; Morocco, Algiers, Tunis, and Tripoli.

Fezzan and Barca belong to Tripoli.

Egypt is an important division of Africa. It is noted for its numerous temples and pyramids, which surpass those of any other country.

The people of Egypt, and of the Barbary States, are chiefly Moors and Arabs.

The capital city is CAIRO, situated near the Nile River.

Nubia is situated south of Egypt, and west of the Red Sea. It abounds in rocky and sandy deserts.

The climate of this country, and also Egypt, is hot and dry.

The capital city of Nubia is KHARTOUM.

Abyssinia, situated south of Nubia, is a very mountainous country.

The Abyssinians are of a dark olive complexion, and are described as being very rude and brutal in their manners and customs.

GONDAR is the capital city.

Eastern Africa.—This part of Africa comprises Somauli Territory, Zanguebar, and Mozambique.

The inhabitants are chiefly Negroes.

Southern Africa includes Caffraria, Cape Colony, and the Country of the Hottentots.

Nearly half of the present population of Cape Colony are whites, the most of whom are from Great Britain.



A Negro

Western Africa comprises Cimbebas, Lower Guinea, Upper Guinea, and Senegambia.

The inhabitants are Negroes.

The coasts of Western Africa are frequently visited by ships from other countries, for the purpose of obtaining from the natives, gold-dust, ivory, palm-oil, feathers, &c., in exchange for fire-arms, tobacco, liquors, cotton-cloths, and various articles of hardware.

Sahara is a vast sandy desert, situated in the northern part of Africa, directly south of the Barbary States.

There are a few fertile spots called *oases*, in this vast desert.

Central Africa includes Soudan and Ethiopia. Soudan is divided into several kingdoms.

Ethiopia is an extensive unknown region.



Lesson LXXXVI.

Exercises on the Map of the United States.

- How are the United States bounded?
- How many states are there in the United States? Thirty-two.
- How many territories? Eight.
- How are the states divided? Into four sections.
- What names are given to these sections?
- Eastern or New England, Northern or Middle, Southern, and Western States.

- Mention the territories. Washington, Nebraska, Dakota, Kansas, Indian, New Mexico, Utah, and Oregon.
- How is Washington Territory bounded? What city is the capital?
- How is it situated? On Puget Sound.
- Bound Nebraska. What city is the capital? How is it situated?
- How is Dakota bounded?
- How is Kansas bounded?
- What city is the capital? How is it situated? Bound Indian Territory.
- How is New Mexico bounded? What city is the capital?
- How is Utah bounded? What city is the capital?
- What city is situated a few miles south of Great Salt Lake?

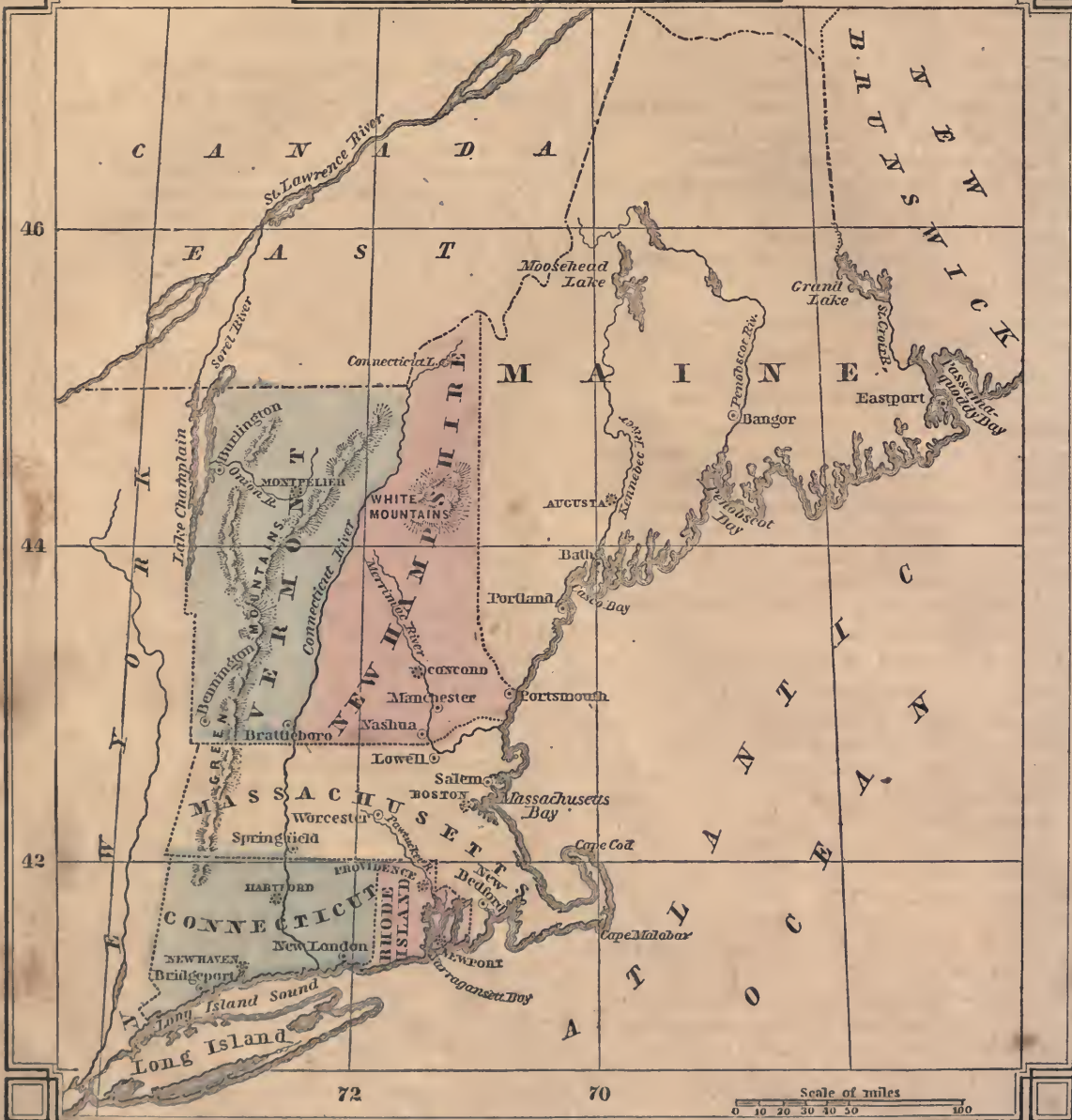


How is Oregon bounded? What city is the capital? What other cities in Oregon? How is each situated?
 What three mountain ranges in the western part of the United States? Where is Great Salt Lake?
 Mention the western branches of the Mississippi River.
 What rivers empty into the Missouri River? Describe each.
 What river empties into the Gulf of California? Describe it.
 What two rivers form the Colorado River?
 What river empties into the Colorado River near its mouth?
 What river flows between Oregon and Washington? What three rivers flow into the Columbia River? Describe each of these rivers.

Provinces of British America.

How is Canada divided? Into Canada East and Canada West.
 Where is Canada West? What city is the capital? Where is Kingston?
 What city is the capital of Canada East? How is it situated?
 How is Montreal situated? On Montreal Island, in the St. Lawrence River. How is New Brunswick bounded? What city is the capital?
 Bound Nova Scotia. What city is the capital? What island north-east of Nova Scotia? Where is the Gulf of St. Lawrence?
 Where is the Bay of Fundy? What river in New Brunswick?
 What river divides Canada? Describe each of these rivers.

EASTERN STATES.



Lesson LXXXVII.

Questions on the Map of the Eastern or New England States,
SYSTEMATICALLY ARRANGED.

In what part of the Eastern or New England States
is Vermont? How is it bounded on the north?
How on the south? What city is the capital?
How is it situated? Where is Burlington?

Is Burlington a capital city? No.

To the Pupil.—Look upon the map and you will see that the
capital cities are marked thus ☼, and other cities thus ⊙.

In what part of Vermont is Brattleboro?

On what river? Where is Bennington? What state
is east of Vermont? What city is the capital?

On what river is Concord? Where is Portsmouth?

On what river is Manchester? Where is Nashua?

How is New Hampshire bounded on the south?
 How on the north? What state is east of New Hampshire? What ocean bounds Maine on the south?
 What city is the capital of Maine?
 On what river is it situated? What country bounds Maine on the north? What one on the east?
 Where is Eastport? Where is Bangor?
 What city is situated on the Kennebec River, about 30 miles south of Augusta?
 On what bay is Portland situated?
 What state is bounded on the north by Vermont and New Hampshire?

Lesson LXXXVIII.

Map Questions—Systematically Arranged.

What bounds Massachusetts on the east? What on the west? What city is the capital of Massachusetts?
 Where is Lowell? Salem? New Bedford?
 How is Massachusetts bounded on the south?
 How is Springfield situated? How Worcester?
 How is Rhode Island bounded on the north?
 How on the south? How on the west?
 What two cities are the capitals of Rhode Island?
 How is Newport situated?
 On the Island of Rhode Island.
 How is Providence situated?
 At the head of Narragansett Bay.
 How is Connecticut bounded on the north?
 How on the east? How on the south?
 What two cities are the capitals of Connecticut?
 On what river is Hartford situated?
 In what part of Connecticut is New Haven?
 In what part is New London?
 Where is Bridgeport?
 What bounds Connecticut on the west?
 Which of the New England States are bounded north by Canada East?
 Which two are bounded north by Massachusetts?
 Which two are bounded south by Massachusetts?
 Which three are bounded west by New York?
 Mention the capital cities of the New England States.
 M., C., A., B., N., P., H., N. H.
 How is each situated?

MONTPELIER is situated on the Onion River.
 CONCORD, on the Merrimac River.
 AUGUSTA, on the Kennebec River.
 BOSTON, on Massachusetts Bay.
 NEWPORT, on the Island of Rhode Island.
 PROVIDENCE, on the Providence River.
 HARTFORD, on the Connecticut River.
 NEW HAVEN, on New Haven Bay.

Lesson LXXXIX.

Map Questions—Systematically Arranged.

Mention the most important cities in the New England States, besides the capitals.

How is each situated?

BURLINGTON is situated on Lake Champlain.
 BRATTLEBORO, on the Connecticut River.
 BENNINGTON, in the southern part of Vermont.
 PORTSMOUTH, at the mouth of Piscataqua River.
 MANCHESTER, on the Merrimac River.
 NASHUA, on the Merrimac River.
 EASTPORT, in the eastern part of Maine.
 BANGOR, on the Penobscot River.
 BATH, on the Kennebec River.
 PORTLAND, on Casco Bay.
 LOWELL, on the Merrimac River.
 SALEM, on the east coast of Massachusetts.
 NEW BEDFORD, on a branch of Buzzard's Bay.
 SPRINGFIELD, on the Connecticut River.
 WORCESTER, on the Pawtucket or Blackstone River.
 NEW LONDON, on the Thames River.
 BRIDGEPORT, on Long Island Sound.

What island is south of Connecticut?

To what state does that island belong? New York.

What capes are on the east coast of Massachusetts?

What range of mountains in Vermont and Massachusetts? What mountains are in New Hampshire?

What ocean is east of New Hampshire?

What bay is east of Maine? What bays are south of Maine? What bay east of Massachusetts?

Where is Narragansett Bay?

What sound is between Long Island and Connecticut?

What lake is between Vermont and New York?

What river is its outlet?

In what part of Maine is Grand Lake?

Where is Mooshead Lake? What river is its outlet?

Where is Connecticut Lake? What river is its outlet?

What river in Vermont empties into Lake Champlain?

What river forms the boundary line between New Brunswick and Maine?

In what lake does the St. Croix River rise?

Into what bay does the St. Croix River empty?

What course does the Penobscot River flow?

In what lake does the Kennebec River rise?

Where does it empty? What course does it flow?

Describe the Merrimac River.

Describe the Pawtucket or Blackstone River.

What river is the boundary line between Vermont and New Hampshire?

What is the general course of the Connecticut River?

In what lake does it rise? In what state?

What two states does the Connecticut River cross?

Into what sound does it empty?



BOSTON.

Here is Boston, the capital city of Massachusetts. It seems to be built on hills, and so it is. What bay lies in front of the city? The building on the top of the highest ground in the city, is the State House.

MEMORY'S AID.

CONTENTS OF THE MAP OF THE EASTERN STATES.

Lesson XC.

The Eastern States are:	VERMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE, MAINE,	MASSACHUSETTS, RHODE ISLAND & CONNECTICUT.
The Capital Cities are:	MONTPELIER, CONCORD, AUGUSTA, BOSTON,	NEWPORT, PROVIDENCE, HARTFORD, & NEW HAVEN.
The other Cities are:	BURLINGTON, BRATTLEBORO, BENNINGTON, PORTSMOUTH, MANCHESTER, NASHUA, EASTPORT, BANGOR,	BATH, PORTLAND, LOWELL, SALEM, NEW BEDFORD, SPRINGFIELD, WORCESTER, NEW LONDON, & BRIDGEPORT.

Lesson XCI.

The Capes of the Eastern States are:	COD and MALABAR.
The Mountains are:	GREEN and WHITE.
The Bays are:	CASCO, PASSAMAQUODDY, MASSACHUSETTS, & PENOBSCOT, NARRAGANSETT,
The Lakes are:	CHAMPLAIN, MOOSEHEAD, & GRAND, CONNECTICUT.
The Rivers are:	ONION, or KENNEBEC, WINOOSKI, MERRIMAC, ST. CROIX, PAWTUCKET, & PENOBSCOT, CONNECTICUT.

Lesson XCII.

REVIEW OF THE EASTERN STATES.

REMARK.—The pupil should be able to answer the following questions without referring to the map.

How many states are called the Eastern or New England States? Mention them.

Which one lies furthest north-east?

Which one furthest south-west?

Which one is the smallest? Which one the largest?

Of which one is Augusta the capital?

On which side of what river is Augusta situated?

In what state is Burlington located?

On what lake? On what side of the lake?

Near the mouth of what river?

What capital city is situated on this river?

What capital city is situated on the Merrimac River?

Of what state is Montpelier the capital?

Of what state is Concord the capital?

Which city is further north, Nashua or Manchester?

Which is further east, Manchester or Portsmouth?

In what state are these three cities situated?

In what part of the state? Which one of these cities is on the coast? Where is Lowell?

Which is situated further down the Merrimac River, Lowell or Nashua?

What coast does Massachusetts Bay indent?

Which of the New England States have two capitals?

Mention the capitals of Connecticut.

Which is the larger state, Massachusetts or Connecticut? Rhode Island or Connecticut?

Massachusetts from Rhode Island? New Hampshire from Massachusetts? Maine from New Hampshire? Maine from New Brunswick?

Canada East from Maine? New Brunswick from Maine? Vermont from New York?

Of what state is Boston the capital? What city on the coast about 14 miles north-east of Boston?

What city is situated on a branch of Buzzard's Bay?

In what direction is Worcester from New Bedford?

Is Worcester in Rhode Island? In what state is it?

Where is Springfield? What three cities in the southern part of Connecticut?

Of these, which one is on the Thames River?

Which one is furthest west? Which one is a capital city? What states border on Massachusetts?

Which of the Eastern or New England States border on New York? Which border on Canada East?

Which border on the Atlantic Ocean?

Which one borders on Long Island Sound?

What states border on Connecticut?

What states border on the Connecticut River?



BUNKER HILL MONUMENT.

This monument is situated in Charlestown, a place opposite Boston. It was erected to mark the spot where an important battle was fought during the war of the Revolution.

Lesson XCIII.

Review—continued.

Mention the capital cities of Rhode Island.

Which one is situated on an island?

What bays indent the southern shore of Maine?

To what ocean are these bays tributary?

Of what lake is the St. Croix River the outlet?

Which is further east, the Penobscot River or the Kennebec River?

On which of these rivers is Bangor situated?

What city is at the mouth of the Kennebec River?

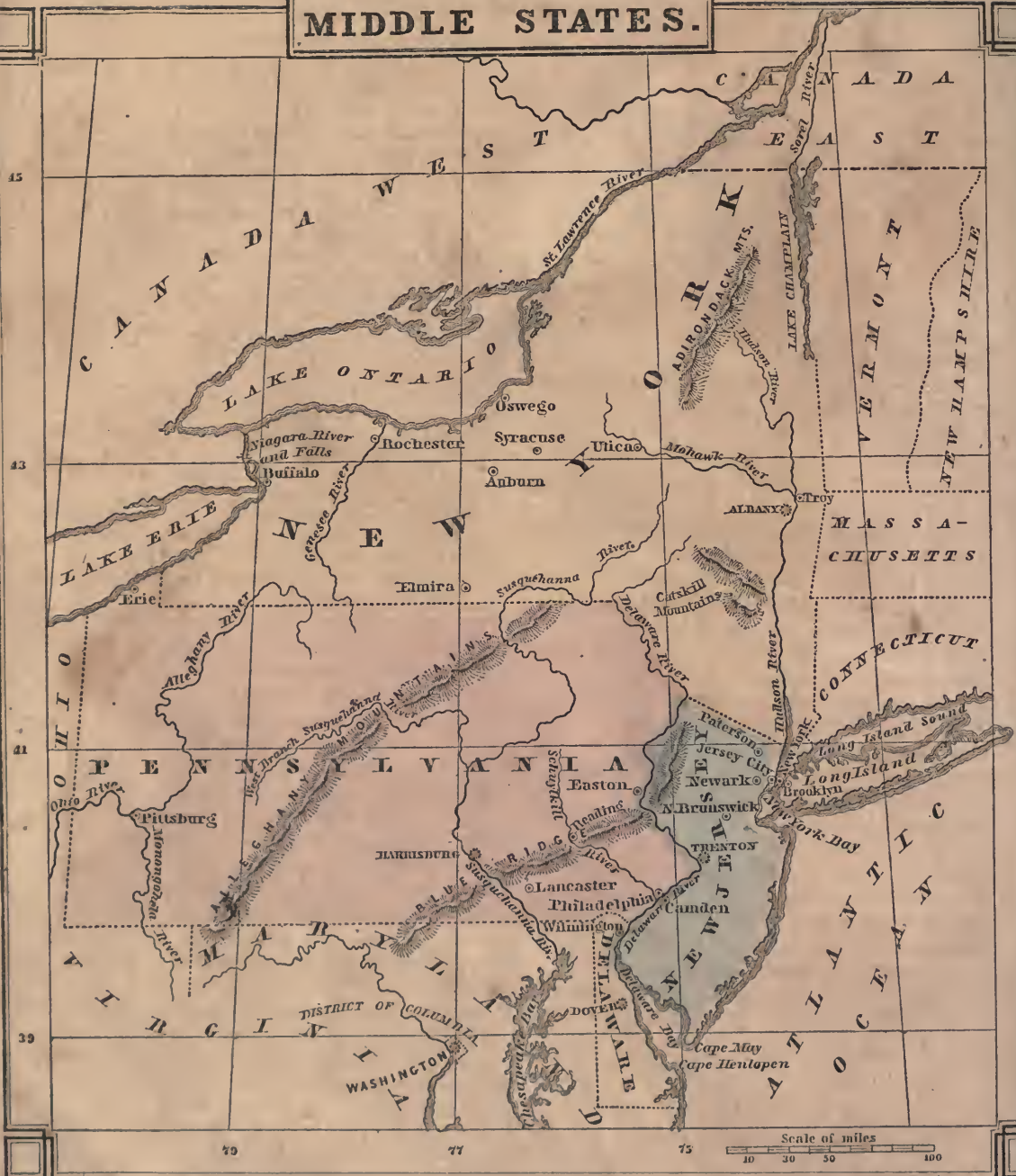
About how many miles below Augusta is it situated?

In what state is Bath situated?

What city stands at the head of Narragansett Bay?

In what direction is Rhode Island from Connecticut?

MIDDLE STATES.



Lesson XCIV.

Questions on the Map of the Middle States,

SYSTEMATICALLY ARRANGED.

Which one of the Middle States lies furthest north?
What three states bound New York on the east?

What lake and river bound New York on the north?
What city is the capital of New York?
On what river is Albany situated?
In what part of New York is Troy situated?
In what part is New York City situated?
In what part is Elmira? In what part is Buffalo?

On what lake is Buffalo situated? In what part of New York is Rochester? In what part is Oswego?

On what river is Rochester?

On what lake is Oswego? In what part of New York is Syracuse? Auburn? Utica?

What city is situated on Long Island?

How is New York bounded on the south?

Which is further east, New Jersey or Pennsylvania?

How is New Jersey bounded on the east?

What river separates it from Pennsylvania on the west? What city is the capital of New Jersey?

On what river is it situated?

In what part of the state?

In what part of New Jersey is Paterson? In what part is Jersey City? On what river?

In what part is Newark?

In what direction from Newark is New Brunswick?

Where is Camden? In what direction is Delaware from New Jersey?

What state bounds Delaware on the south and west?

What city is the capital of Delaware?

In what part of Delaware is Wilmington?

What large state bounds Delaware on the north?

What bounds Pennsylvania on the north?

What on the east? What two states are on the west?

What city is the capital of Pennsylvania?

In what part of Pennsylvania is it situated?

On what river? On which side of the river?

What city in Pennsylvania on Lake Erie? In what part of Pennsylvania is Easton? On what river?

In what part of the same state is Reading?

In what part is Philadelphia?

On what river is Reading?

Between what two rivers is Philadelphia situated?

What states bound Pennsylvania on the south?

In what direction from Philadelphia is Lancaster?

In what part of Pennsylvania is Pittsburg?

At the junction of what rivers is it situated?

Which one of the Middle States is furthest south?

Which one furthest west? Which one furthest east?

Mention the most important cities of the Middle States, besides the capital cities.

How is each situated?

TROY is situated on the Hudson River.

NEW YORK, on Manhattan, or New York Island.

ELMIRA, on a branch of the Susquehanna River.

BUFFALO, on Lake Erie.

ROCHESTER, on the Genesee River.

OSWEGO, on Lake Ontario.

SYRACUSE, on Onondaga Lake.

AUBURN, near Owasco Lake.

UTICA, on the Mohawk River.

BROOKLYN, on Long Island.

PATERSON, on the Passaic River.

JERSEY CITY, on the Hudson River.

NEWARK, on the Passaic River.

NEW BRUNSWICK, on the Raritan River.

CAMDEN, on the Delaware River.

WILMINGTON, two miles from the Delaware River.

ERIE, on Lake Erie.

EASTON, on the Delaware River.

READING, on the Schuylkill River.

PHILADELPHIA, between the Delaware and the Schuylkill River.

LANCASTER, inland.

PITTSBURG, at the junction of the Alleghany with the Monongahela River.

What peninsula east of Pennsylvania? New Jersey.

What cape is in the southern part of New Jersey?

What cape is in the eastern part of Delaware?

What mountains in New York?

What mountain ranges in Pennsylvania?

What ocean east of New Jersey?

What bay west of Long Island?

What bay between New Jersey and Delaware?

What lake north of Western Pennsylvania?

What river is its outlet? Niagara River.

What lakes are between New York and Canada?

What lake between New York and Vermont?

Into what river does its outlet empty? St. L.

What river runs from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario?

What river crosses the western part of the State of New York? Does it rise in New York?

Into what body of water does the Genesee flow?

What river in the eastern part of New York? II.

Describe the Hudson River. What branch empties into the Hudson River near Troy?

What course does the Mohawk flow?

What is the general course of the Delaware River?

Does it rise in New Jersey? What branch empties into the Delaware at Philadelphia?

What large river is west of the Schuylkill River?

What course does the Susquehanna River flow?

Into what bay does it empty?

Describe its west branch.

What two rivers form the Ohio River?

Lesson XCV.

Map Questions—Systematically Arranged.

Mention the capital cities of the Middle States.

A., T., D., II.

How is each situated?

ALBANY is situated on the Hudson River.

TRENTON, on the Delaware River.

DOVER, on Jones' Creek.

HARRISBURG, on the Susquehanna River.



ALBANY.

MEMORY'S AID.

CONTENTS OF THE MAP OF THE MIDDLE STATES.

Lesson XCVI.

The Middle States are:	NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY,	DELAWARE, & PENNSYLVANIA.
The Capital Cities are:	ALBANY, TRENTON,	DOVER, & HARRISBURG.
The other Cities are:	TROY, NEW YORK, ELMIRA, BUFFALO, ROCHESTER, OSWEGO, SYRACUSE, AUBURN, UTICA, BROOKLYN, PATERSON,	JERSEY CITY, NEWARK, NEW BRUNSWICK, CAMDEN, WILMINGTON, ERIE, EASTON, READING, PHILADELPHIA, LANCASTER, & PITTSBURG.
The Islands are:	LONG, and * STATEN.	

Lesson XCVII.

The Capes of the Middle States are:	MAY, & SANDY HOOK, HENLOPEN.
The Mountains are:	ADIRONDACK, BLUE RIDGE, & CATSKILL, ALLEGHANY.
The Bays are:	NEW YORK, and DELAWARE.
The Sounds are:	LONG ISLAND, and STATEN ISLAND.
The Lakes are:	CHAMPLAIN, & ERIE, ONTARIO.
The Rivers are:	NIAGARA, DELAWARE, GENESEE, SCHUYLKILL, † ST. LAWRENCE, SUSQUEHANNA, HUDSON, { WEST BRANCH of * EAST, { SUSQUEHANNA, MOHAWK, MONONGAHELA, & * PASSAIC, ALLEGHANY.

* See Map of New York and its Vicinity, page 81.

† See Map of United States.

Lesson XCVIII.

REVIEW OF THE MIDDLE STATES.

REMARK.—The pupil should be able to answer the following questions without referring to the map.

How many and what states compose the Middle States? Which two border on Lake Erie?

What two lakes and what two rivers separate New York from Canada West?

What lake forms a part of the boundary line between New York and Vermont?

What mountains are west of Lake Champlain?

What river has its source among these mountains?

What mountains in New York, south of the Mohawk River? What river crosses the western part of New York? What river is the outlet of Lake Ontario?

What two rivers flow into Lake Ontario?

Which one of these is the outlet of Lake Erie?

In what state does the Genesee River rise?

In what part of the state? What mountain range is in the south-eastern part of Pennsylvania?

What important city is situated between the Delaware and the Schuylkill?

What city on the Delaware River is opposite Philadelphia? In what state is Camden situated?

What capital city is situated on the Delaware River?

In what state does the Delaware River rise?

Between what states does it flow? Into what bay empty? What city is in the northern part of Delaware?

In what direction from Pittsburg is Buffalo?

In what state is Buffalo? In what direction from Buffalo is Elmira? From Elmira is Albany?

Of what state is Albany the capital?

What city is on the Hudson a few miles above Albany?

In what direction from Troy is Utica?

On what river is Utica situated?

What city is situated on the Genesee River?

What city on Lake Ontario?

In what direction from Oswego is Syracuse?

From Syracuse is Auburn? From Auburn is Albany?

In what state does the Susquehanna River rise?

Through what three states does it flow?

What capital city is situated on this river?

Through what states does the Alleghany River flow?

In what state does it rise?

In what direction from Pittsburg is Harrisburg?

From Harrisburg is Lancaster?

From Lancaster is Philadelphia?

What rivers empty into the Ohio River at Pittsburg?

In what state does the Monongahela River rise?

Which one of the Middle States is the largest? Pennsylvania. Which one the smallest?

In what direction from Pennsylvania is Delaware?

From New Jersey is New York? What cities are situated on the east side of the Delaware River?

What capes are at the entrance of Delaware Bay?

REMARK.—Here is a map of a small part of the south-eastern portion of the State of New York. It is drawn on a much larger scale than on the map of the Middle States. You can see, by this map, exactly how the city of New York is situated, and also the position of several important places in its vicinity.



On what island is New York City situated?

On Manhattan, or New York Island.

What city on Long Island opposite New York?

On what river is Brooklyn situated?

What cities in New Jersey are opposite New York?

On what river are they situated? What two rivers in New Jersey empty into Newark Bay?

What bay is between Long Island and New Jersey?

To what state does Staten Island belong? New York.

What town is situated in the central part of Staten Island? What strait connects New York Bay with the Atlantic Ocean? The Narrows.

What cape on the east coast of New Jersey south-east of Staten Island? Sandy Hook. Of what state does Long Island form a part? New York.

SOUTHERN STATES.



Scale of miles
0 50 100 200

82

68

30

91

98

LESSON XCIX.

Questions on the Map of the Southern States,
SYSTEMATICALLY ARRANGED.

What Southern State lies north of the Potomac River? How is it bounded on the north?
What city is its capital?
What state and ocean bound Maryland on the east? What state and river on the west?
In what part of Maryland is Baltimore?
In what part of Cumberland? What river and ocean bound Virginia on the east?
What two rivers and state on the north?
What two states on the south?
Mention the capital city of Virginia.
How is it situated?
What city in Virginia on the Ohio River?
What one on the Potomac? In what part of Virginia is Norfolk?
What city south of Richmond?
What state and river bound Virginia on the west? How is North Carolina bounded?
What city is the capital?
What other cities in this state?
Of these, which two are on Cape Fear River?
Which one on the Neuse River?
How is South Carolina bounded?
What city is the capital? How is it situated?
On what river is Camden?
In what part of South Carolina is Charleston?
In what part of Hamburg? Where is Georgia?
What river and ocean bound it on the east?
What river and state on the west?
What city is the capital of Georgia?
On what river? In what part of Georgia is Atlanta? In what part of Augusta?
Savannah? Columbus? Macon?
Of these five cities, which one is on the Chattahoochee? On the Ocmulgee?

Which two are on the Savannah River?
What two states bound Florida on the north?
What gulf and state are on the west?
What city is the capital of Florida?
In what part of Florida is it? In what part is St. Augustine? In what part of Pensacola?
What gulf and state bound Alabama on the south? What state and river on the east?
What city is the capital?
In what part of the state is it, and on what river? What city, in Alabama, north of the Tennessee River?
What city in the southern part of Alabama?
What one in the western part?
On what river is Mobile? What city is the capital of Mississippi? On what river is it?
What other cities in Mississippi?
Of these, which one is on the Tombigby?
Which two on the Mississippi River?
What bounds Mississippi on the north?
How is Louisiana bounded on the north?
On the east? On the south? On the west?
What city is the capital?
What other cities in Louisiana?
Which two are on the Red River?
Which one is on the Mississippi?
How is Texas bounded? What city is the capital? On what river is Austin?
Where is Houston? What city of Texas is situated on Galveston Island?
Mention the capital cities of the Southern States. How is each situated?
ANNAPOLIS is situated on the Severn River.
RICHMOND, on the James River.
RALEIGH, near the Neuse River.
COLUMBIA, on the Congaree River.
MILLEDGEVILLE, on the Oconee River.
TALLAHASSEE, inland.
MONTGOMERY, on the Alabama River.

* See map of the United States for the boundary of Texas.

JACKSON, on the Pearl River.
BATON ROUGE, on the Mississippi River.
AUSTIN, on the Colorado River.

LESSON C.

Map Questions—Systematically Arranged.

Mention the most important cities of the Southern States, besides the capitals.

How is each situated?

{ BALTIMORE is on the Patapsco River.
{ CUMBERLAND, on the Potomac River.
{ WHEELING, on the Ohio River.
{ ALEXANDRIA, on the Potomac River.
{ NORFOLK, on the Elizabeth River.
{ PETERSBURG, on the Appomattox River.
{ NEWBURN, on the Neuse River.
{ WILMINGTON, on the Cape Fear River.
{ FAYETTEVILLE, on the Cape Fear River.
{ CAMDEN, on the Wateree River.
{ CHARLESTON, on the Ashley & Cooper River.
{ HAMBURG, on the Savannah River.
{ ATLANTA, inland.
{ AUGUSTA, on the Savannah River.
{ SAVANNAH, on the Savannah River.
{ COLUMBUS, on the Chattahoochee River.
{ MACON, on the Ocmulgee River.
{ ST. AUGUSTINE, on the east coast of Florida.
{ PENSACOLA, on Pensacola Bay.
{ HUNTSVILLE, inland.
{ MOBILE, on the Mobile River.
{ TUSCALOOSA, on the Black Warrior River.
{ ABERDEEN, on the Tombigby River.
{ NATCHEZ, on the Mississippi River.
{ VICKSBURG, on the Mississippi River.
{ NEW ORLEANS, on the Mississippi River.
{ OPELOUSAS, inland.
{ SHREVEPORT, on the Red River.
{ ALEXANDRIA, on the Red River.
{ HOUSTON, on a branch of Galveston Bay.
{ GALVESTON, on Galveston Bay.

What capes are at the entrance of Chesapeake Bay? What cape east of North Carolina?
Where is Cape Canaveral? Cape Sable?
What mountains in the Southern States?

What ocean is east of the Southern States?
 What bay indents the shore of Maryland?
 Where is the Gulf of Mexico? What two sounds
 are east of North Carolina?
 What river is between Maryland and Virginia?
 What course does the Potomac flow? Into what
 bay empty? What river south of the Potomac?
 In what range of mountains does this river rise?
 Into what bay does it empty?
 What river empties into Albemarle Sound?
 What into Pamlico Sound?
 What river south of the Neuse River?
 What course does it flow, and into what ocean empty?
 What course does the Great Pedee flow? In what
 state does it rise?

What two rivers form the Santee River?
 What river is between South Carolina and Georgia?
 Describe it. What two rivers form the Altamaha?
 What river in the eastern part of Florida?
 What one in the western part?
 What two rivers form the Appalachicola?
 What two rivers form the Mobile? What two the
 Alabama? The Coosa and the Tallapoosa.
 In what state does the Tombigby River rise?
 Describe the Pearl River. Describe the *Mississippi
 River.
 What river empties into the Mississippi from Louisi-
 ana? What river is between Louisiana and Texas?
 What rivers in Texas? Describe each.

* See Map of the United States.

MEMORY'S AID.

CONTENTS OF THE MAP OF THE SOUTHERN STATES.

Lesson CI.

The Southern States
 are:

MARYLAND,	FLORIDA,
VIRGINIA,	ALABAMA,
NORTH CAROLINA,	MISSISSIPPI,
SOUTH CAROLINA,	LOUISIANA, &
GEORGIA,	TEXAS.

The Capital Cities are: ANNAPOLIS, TALLAHASSEE,
 RICHMOND, MONTGOMERY,
 RALEIGH, JACKSON,
 COLUMBIA, BATON ROUGE, &
 MILLEDGEVILLE, AUSTIN.

The other Cities are: COLUMBUS,
 BALTIMORE, MACON,
 CUMBERLAND, ST. AUGUSTINE,
 WHEELING, PENSACOLA,
 ALEXANDRIA, HUNTSVILLE,
 NORFOLK, MOBILE,
 PETERSBURG, TUSCALOOSA,
 NEWBORN, ABERDEEN,
 WILMINGTON, NATCHEZ,
 FAYETTEVILLE, VICKSBURG,
 CAMDEN, NEW ORLEANS,
 CHARLESTON, OPELOUSAS,
 HAMBURG, SHREVEPORT,
 ATLANTA, ALEXANDRIA,
 AUGUSTA, HOUSTON, &
 SAVANNAH, GALVESTON.

Lesson CII.

The Peninsula is: FLORIDA.

The Capes are: HATTERAS,
 CHARLES, CANAVERAL, &
 HENRY, SABLE.

The Mountains are: ALLEGHANY, and BLUE RIDGE.

The Bays are: CHESAPEAKE, and MEXICO.

The Sounds are: ALDEMARLE, and PAMLICO.

The Rivers are: ST. JOHN'S,
 POTOMAC, APPALACHICOLA,
 JAMES, CHATTAHOOCHEE,
 ROANOKE, FLINT,
 NEUSE, MOBILE,
 CAPE FEAR, TOMBIGBY,
 GREAT PEDEE, ALABAMA,
 SANTEE, PEARL,
 WATEREE, * MISSISSIPPI,
 CONGAREE, RED,
 SAVANNAH, SABINE,
 ALTAMAHA, BRAZOS,
 OCONEE, COLORADO, &
 OCMULGEE, * RIO GRANDE.

* See Map of United States.

LESSON CIII.

REVIEW OF THE SOUTHERN STATES.

REMARK.—The pupil should be able to answer the following questions without referring to the map.

- How many states compose the Southern States?
- Mention them.
- Which of these border on the Atlantic Ocean?
- Which do not? Which border on Tennessee?
- Which on the Gulf of Mexico?
- Which one borders both on the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic Ocean?
- What two states border on the Potomac River?
- What two on the Savannah River?
- What Southern State lies furthest north-east?
- What one furthest south-west?
- What one extends furthest south?
- What one is a peninsula? What is a peninsula?
- What two states and river bound Texas on the east?
- What two rivers and gulf bound Louisiana on the east? What two states bound Louisiana on the north?
- In what direction is Alabama from Mississippi?
- Georgia from Alabama? Georgia from Florida?
- South Carolina from Georgia?
- North Carolina from South Carolina?
- Virginia from North Carolina?
- Maryland from Virginia? Virginia from Ohio?
- What bay nearly divides Maryland?
- Of what ocean is Chesapeake Bay a branch?
- What two rivers empty into Chesapeake Bay on the west? On what coast are Cape Charles and Cape Henry?
- Of what state is Raleigh the capital?
- What important city is on the Mississippi River, below Baton Rouge?
- What states are partly separated by the Sabine River?
- By the Chattahoochee River? By the Potomac River?
- Through what states does the Great Pedee River flow?
- Through what states does the Tombigby River flow?
- Through what states does the Roanoke River flow?

LESSON CIV.

Review—continued.

- In what state is St. Augustine situated?
- In what state is Huntsville? In what state is Mobile?
- In what state is Baltimore? In what state is Savannah?
- In what state is Wheeling?
- In what direction is Augusta from Milledgeville?

- What city, on the Savannah River, about 120 miles above Savannah? In what state is Augusta situated?
- In what direction from Milledgeville is Columbia?
- From Columbia is Charleston? From Charleston is Savannah? From Savannah is Mobile?
- From Mobile is Jackson? From Jackson is Natchez?
- From Natchez is New Orleans?
- What city in Virginia about five miles below Washington? On what river is it situated?
- In what direction from Alexandria is Baltimore?
- From Alexandria is Richmond? From Richmond is Raleigh? From Raleigh is Fayetteville?
- From Fayetteville is Wilmington?
- From Wilmington is Charleston?
- In what part of South Carolina is Charleston situated?

REMARK.—Here is a map of a small part of South Carolina, drawn on a much larger scale than the map of the Southern States. You can see, by this map, exactly how the city of Charleston is situated.



- Between what two rivers is Charleston located?
- Into what ocean do these two rivers empty?
- Which one of the Southern States is the largest?
- Which one is the smallest?
- Which is next in size to Texas? Virginia.
- What mountain ranges are in Virginia?
- What sounds are east of North Carolina?
- Where is Cape Hatteras? What is a cape?
- What river empties into Albemarle Sound?
- What one empties into Pamlico Sound?
- What two rivers unite and form the Santee River?
- What two rivers form the Appalachicola River?
- What two rivers form the Mobile River?
- What two rivers form the Altamaha River?
- Where is the Brazos River? Describe its course.
- What river is the boundary line between Texas and Mexico? On what river is Austin?
- What river crosses the northern part of Alabama?
- What one is the boundary line between Virginia and Ohio?

WESTERN STATES



Scale of miles
0 50 100 150 200

LESSON CV.

Questions on the Map of the Western States,

SYSTEMATICALLY ARRANGED.

How is Minnesota bounded?
 What lake and state bound Wisconsin on the north?
 What state and lake on the east?
 What city is the capital of Wisconsin?
 In what part of the state is it situated?
 What other cities in the southern part of Wisconsin?
 Of these, which two are on Lake Michigan?
 What state lies east of Lake Michigan?
 What lake bounds Northern Michigan on the north?
 What lakes bound Michigan on the east?
 What city is the capital of Michigan?
 How is it located? How is Detroit situated? On Detroit River. In what part of Michigan is Kalamazoo?
 On what river is Grand Rapids?
 What state and lake bound Ohio on the north?
 What state and river on the east? What river on the south? What city is the capital of Ohio?
 What cities in the northern part of Ohio?
 What city on the Ohio River? Where is Dayton?
 From what three states does the Ohio River separate Kentucky? What city is the capital of Kentucky?
 What other cities in this state?
 Of these, which two are on the Ohio River?
 What river separates Kentucky from Missouri?
 How is Tennessee bounded? What city is the capital of Tennessee? In what part of the state is it?
 In what part is Knoxville? Columbia? Memphis?
 Of the cities of Tennessee, which one is on the Cumberland? Which one on the Mississippi?
 How is Arkansas bounded? What city is its capital? On what river is it situated?
 In what part of Arkansas, and on what river, is Batesville? In what part Van Buren?
 What three states are east of Missouri?
 What river separates them from Missouri?
 What bound Missouri on the west?
 What city is the capital? In what part of the state, and on what river, is it located?
 In what part of the state is Hannibal? In what part St. Louis? Independence? St. Joseph?
 Of these cities, which two are on the Mississippi?
 Which one is a little south of the Missouri River?
 Which are on the Missouri? How is Iowa bounded?
 What cities are situated in Iowa?
 Of these, which one is the capital?
 Which two are situated on the Mississippi River?
 Which one is situated on the Iowa River?
 Which one on the Des Moines River?

What lake, state, and river bound Illinois on the east?
 What rivers on the south and west?
 What city is the capital of Illinois?
 In what part of the state is it? In what part of the state is Galena? In what part Chicago? Alton?
 Quincy? Peoria? Which one is on Lake Michigan?
 Which two are on the Mississippi River?
 Which one on the Illinois River?
 What lake and state bound Indiana on the north?
 What city is the capital? How is it situated?
 What three cities in the southern part of Indiana?
 On what river are they? Where is La Fayette?
 What ocean bounds California on the west? What territories and river on the east? What city is the capital?
 Where is San Francisco? Where is Stockton?
 REMARK.—For California, see map of the United States.
 Mention the capital cities of the Western States.
 How is each situated?

ST. PAUL is situated on the Mississippi River.
 MADISON, on Fourth Lake.
 LANSING, on the Grand River.
 COLUMBUS, on the Scioto River.
 FRANKFORT, on the Kentucky River.
 NASHVILLE, on the Cumberland River.
 LITTLE ROCK, on the Arkansas River.
 JEFFERSON CITY, on the Missouri River.
 DES MOINES, on the Des Moines River.
 SPRINGFIELD, near the Sangamon River.
 INDIANAPOLIS, on the West Fork of White River.
 SACRAMENTO, on the Sacramento River.

Lesson CVI.

Map Questions—Systematically Arranged.

Mention the most important cities of the Western States, besides the capitals.

How is each situated?

{ ST. ANTHONY is situated on the Mississippi River.
 { ST. PETER, on the Minnesota River.
 { MILWAUKEE, on Lake Michigan.
 { RACINE, on Lake Michigan.
 { JANESVILLE, on the Rock River.
 { DETROIT, on the Detroit River.
 { KALAMAZOO, on the Kalamazoo River.
 { GRAND RAPIDS, on the Grand River.
 { TOLEDO, near the mouth of the Maumee River.
 { SANDUSKY, on Sandusky Bay.
 { CLEVELAND, on Lake Erie.
 { CINCINNATI, on the Ohio River.
 { DAYTON, on the Great Miami River.
 { LOUISVILLE, on the Ohio River.
 { COVINGTON, on the Ohio River.
 { LEXINGTON, 25 miles south-east of Frankfort.
 { KNOXVILLE, on the Holston River.
 { COLUMBIA, on the Duck River.
 { MEMPHIS, on the Mississippi River.
 { BATESVILLE, on the White River.
 { VAN BUREN, on the Arkansas River.

{ HANNIBAL, on the Mississippi River.
 { ST. LOUIS, on the Mississippi River.
 { INDEPENDENCE, on the Missouri River.
 { ST. JOSEPH, on the Missouri River.
 { DUBUQUE, on the Mississippi River.
 { BURLINGTON, on the Mississippi River.
 { IOWA CITY, on the Iowa River.
 { GALENA, on the Fevre River.
 { CHICAGO, on Lake Michigan.
 { ALTON, on the Mississippi River.
 { QUINCY, on the Mississippi River.
 { PEORIA, on the Illinois River.
 { MADISON, on the Ohio River.
 { NEW ALBANY, on the Ohio River.
 { EVANSVILLE, on the Ohio River.
 { LA FAYETTE, on the Wabash River.
 { SAN FRANCISCO, on San Francisco Bay.
 { STOCKTON, near the San Joaquin (ho-â-keen').

What mountain ranges in Tennessee?

Where is Lake Superior? What river is its outlet?

Between what states is Lake Michigan?

Where is Lake Huron? Where is Lake St. Clair?

What river is the outlet of Lake Huron?
 Of Lake St. Clair? What lake is north of Ohio?
 What river empties into Lake Michigan on the east?
 What large river in Wisconsin? Describe it.
 What large river flows through Illinois?
 What two rivers form the Ohio River? The Alleghany and the Monongahela. What course does the Ohio flow? Of what is it a branch?

Mention the northern branches of the Ohio River.

Mention the southern. Describe the Kentucky River.

Describe the Cumberland River.

Through what states does the Tennessee River flow?

Where is the Minnesota River? Describe it.

What two rivers flow through Iowa?

Describe the *Missouri River. What river flows into the Missouri below Jefferson City?

Describe the *Arkansas. Describe the White River.

* See the Map of the United States for the entire course of this river.

MEMORY'S AID.

CONTENTS OF THE MAP OF THE WESTERN STATES.

LESSON CVII.

The Western States
are:

MINNESOTA,	ARKANSAS,
WISCONSIN,	MISSOURI,
MICHIGAN,	IOWA,
OHIO,	ILLINOIS,
KENTUCKY,	INDIANA, &
TENNESSEE,	CALIFORNIA.

The Capital Cities are:

ST. PAUL,	LITTLE ROCK,
MADISON,	JEFFERSON CITY,
LANSING,	DES MOINES,
COLUMBUS,	SPRINGFIELD,
FRANKFORT,	INDIANAPOLIS, &
NASHVILLE,	SACRAMENTO.

The other Cities are:

	COVINGTON,
MILWAUKEE,	LEXINGTON,
RACINE,	KNOXVILLE,
JANESVILLE,	COLUMBIA,
DETROIT,	MEMPHIS,
KALAMAZOO,	BATESVILLE,
GRAND RAPIDS,	VAN BUREN,
TOLEDO,	HANNIBAL,
SANDUSKY,	ST. LOUIS,
CLEVELAND,	INDEPENDENCE,
CINCINNATI,	ST. JOSEPH,
DAYTON,	DUBUQUE,
LOUISVILLE,	IOWA CITY,

BURLINGTON,	MADISON,
GALENA,	NEW ALBANY,
CHICAGO,	EVANSVILLE,
ALTON,	LA FAYETTE,
QUINCY,	SAN FRANCISCO, &
PEORIA,	STOCKTON.

The Cape is: * MENDOCINO.

The Mountains are: ALLEGHANY, and CUMBERLAND.

The Bay is: * SAN FRANCISCO.

The Lakes are:

	HURON,
SUPERIOR,	ST. CLAIR, &
MICHIGAN,	ERIE.

The Rivers are:

	WEST FORK,
ST. MARY'S,	KENTUCKY,
GRAND,	CUMBERLAND,
ST. CLAIR,	TENNESSEE,
DETROIT,	IOWA,
† MISSISSIPPI,	DES MOINES,
WISCONSIN,	† MISSOURI,
ILLINOIS,	OSAGE,
† OHIO,	ARKANSAS,
SCIOTO,	WHITE, &
WABASH,	* SACRAMENTO.

REMARK:—St. Mary's River, St. Clair River, and the Detroit River are, strictly speaking, straits.

* See California on the Map of the United States.

† See Map of the United States for the entire course.

Lesson CVIII.

REVIEW OF THE WESTERN STATES.

REMARK.—The pupil should be able to answer the following questions without referring to the map.

How many Western States are there ?
 Mention them. Which of these border on the east side of the Mississippi River ?
 Which border on the west side of the same river ?
 Which are bounded south by the Ohio River ?
 Which border on Lake Michigan ? Which border on Lake Erie ? Which on Lake Superior ?
 Which one borders on Lake Huron ?
 Which one is bounded north by the Ohio River ?
 From what two states is Illinois separated by the Mississippi River ?
 What important city in Missouri, about 20 miles south of the Missouri River ?
 On what river is St. Louis situated ?
 In what state is Alton situated ?
 In what direction is Alton from Springfield ?
 Of what state is Springfield the capital ?
 What important city in this state on Lake Michigan ? In what direction from Chicago is La Fayette ? From La Fayette is Dayton ?
 In what state is La Fayette situated ?
 On what river ? In what direction from La Fayette is Toledo ? Where is Toledo ?
 From Toledo is Columbus ?
 From Columbus is Cincinnati ? Where is Columbus ?
 What city in Kentucky opposite Cincinnati ?
 On which side of the Ohio River is Cincinnati ?
 On which side is Louisville ?
 In what direction from Louisville is Frankfort ?
 Of what state is Nashville the capital ?
 In what direction is Nashville from Frankfort ?
 Nashville from Memphis ? Where is Memphis ?
 Where is Little Rock ? Where is Columbia ?
 Of the cities in the Western States, whose location you have learned, which are on the Grand River ?
 Which on the east side of the Mississippi River ?
 Which on the west side of the same river ?
 Which on the north side of the Ohio River ?
 Which on the south side of the Ohio River ?
 Which on the Missouri River ?
 Which on the Arkansas River ?
 Which one is on the Scioto River ?
 Which one on the West Fork of White River ?
 Which one on the Detroit River ?
 Which one on the Illinois River ? Which one on the White River ? Which one on the Sacramento River ?

Which one on the Kentucky River ?
 Which one on the Cumberland River ?
 Which one on the Holston River ? Knoxville.
 Which one on the Fevre River ? Galena.
 Which one on the Rock River ? Janesville.
 Which one on Fourth Lake ? Madison.
 Which one on Sandusky Bay ? S.
 Near the mouth of the Maumee River ? Toledo.
 Near the Sangamon River ? Springfield.
 In what state is Knoxville ? In what state is Janesville ? In what state is Batesville ?
 In what state, and in what part of it, is Galena ?
 What rivers flow into the Ohio River from the north ?
 From the south ? What rivers flow into the Mississippi River from the east ? From the west ?



St. Louis, Missouri.

From what two states does the Ohio River separate Ohio ? From what state does the Ohio River separate Illinois ?
 Through what states does the Tennessee River flow ?
 Of what state is Lansing the capital ?
 What two states bound Michigan on the south ?
 What important city in the south-eastern part of Michigan ? D.
 What river is the outlet of Lake St. Clair ?
 Of Lake Huron ? Of Lake Superior ? What states border on the west side of Lake Michigan ?
 What two cities on this lake in the south-eastern part of Wisconsin ?
 In what direction from Milwaukee is Dubuque ?
 In what state, and in what part of it, is Dubuque ?
 In what direction is Dubuque from Iowa City ?
 Which of the Western States is the largest ? C.
 Which the smallest ? Indiana.
 Which one borders on the Pacific Ocean ?



STATE HOUSE AND YALE COLLEGE, (New Haven.)

Lesson CIX.

MISCELLANEOUS QUESTIONS ON THE UNITED STATES.

What city is the capital of the United States?
Washington.

In what District is it situated?
In the District of Columbia.

Between what states does this district lie?
Between Maryland and Virginia.

REMARK:—The District of Columbia is situated on the Potomac River, on the Maryland side. It contains about sixty square miles. You can see how this District is located, by looking on the Map of the Middle States.

What city in the United States has the greatest number of inhabitants? New York.

What city ranks next to New York in this respect? Philadelphia.

What city in the Eastern States has the greatest number of inhabitants? Boston.

What city ranks next to Boston in this respect? Providence.

What city in the Southern States has the greatest number of inhabitants? Baltimore.

What city ranks next to Baltimore in this respect? New Orleans.

What city in the Western States has the greatest number of inhabitants? Cincinnati.

What city ranks next to Cincinnati in this respect? St. Louis.

What city ranks next to St. Louis in this respect? Chicago.

What lakes are situated between British America and the United States? S., H., St. C., E., O.

What large lake lies wholly within the boundary of the United States? Lake Michigan.

What state is situated the most north-easterly in the United States? What state is furthest west?

What one furthest south-west? What one furthest south? What one is the largest? Texas.

What one is the smallest? Rhode Island.

What states border on the territories?

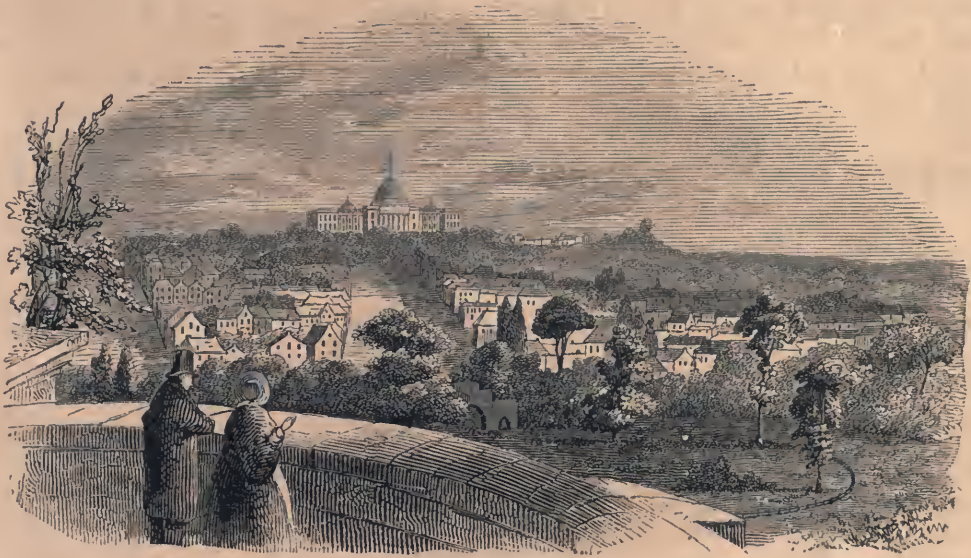
Have all the territories capitals?

No, only those which are organized.

What is the difference between an organized and an unorganized territory?

An organized territory is one in which the people choose a Legislature, or officers, to make laws for the territory; and an unorganized territory has no special form of government.

The Governor of a state is elected by the people residing in the state, and the Governor of a territory is appointed by the *President of the United States*.



WASHINGTON.

The wide avenue near the centre of the picture, is called Pennsylvania Avenue; and the large building in the background, at the end of the avenue, is the Capitol. A small part of the President's house is shown in the foreground.

DESCRIPTIVE GEOGRAPHY.

LESSON CX.

UNITED STATES.

Census
of
1850

Area in square miles, 3,230,000. Population, 23,260,000.

Boundary.—The United States are bounded on the north by British America, on the east by the Atlantic Ocean, on the south by the Gulf of Mexico and Mexico, and west by the Pacific Ocean.

Chief Divisions.—The United States comprise thirty-one States, eight Territories, and one District. The states are divided into four sections, viz.:—the Eastern or New England, the Northern or Middle, the Southern and the Western.

THE NEW ENGLAND STATES.

Vermont is situated the most north-west-
erly of the Eastern States.

The surface of the state is mountainous, and the chief productions are butter, wool, and maple-sugar.

MONTPELIER, the capital, is pleasantly situated on the Onion River.

New Hampshire lies between Maine and Vermont.

This state is frequently called “the Switzerland of America,” on account of its beautiful and romantic scenery. The chief occupations of the inhabitants are agriculture and manufactures.

CONCORD, the capital, is situated on the Merrimac River.

Maine is the most north-easterly state of the United States, and of the section to which it belongs.

The inhabitants are largely engaged in the lumber trade, fisheries, and ship-building.

AUGUSTA, the capital, is pleasantly situated on the Kennebec River.

Massachusetts lies south of Vermont and New Hampshire.

The inhabitants are largely engaged in commerce, manufactures, and the whale fishery. It is the oldest and most populous of the New England States.

BOSTON, situated at the head of Massachusetts Bay, is the capital of Massachusetts, and the largest and most important city of New England.

Lowell, on the Merrimac River, is noted for its extensive cotton and woollen manufactories.

Rhode Island, the smallest state in the Union, is situated south of Massachusetts.

This state is noted for its manufactures.

PROVIDENCE, the semi-capital of the state, is situated on both sides of Providence River. **NEWPORT**, on the Island of Rhode Island, is a celebrated watering place.

Connecticut lies south of Massachusetts.

This State is noted for the extent and variety of its manufactures. The chief productions are grain, butter, cheese and cider.

HARTFORD and **NEW HAVEN** are the capital cities.



A View on the Hudson River.

Lesson CXI.

THE NORTHERN OR MIDDLE STATES.

New York is situated west of Vermont, Massachusetts, and Connecticut.

This state is largely engaged in commerce and manufactures. The chief productions are wheat, hay, butter, cheese, and maple-sugar.

ALBANY, the capital, is situated on the west side of the Hudson. **NEW YORK**, on Manhattan Island, at the confluence of the Hudson and East Rivers, is the most populous, and chief commercial city in the United States.

New Jersey is situated south of New York, and east of Pennsylvania.

This state is noted for its fruit, garden vegetables, and manufactures.

TRENTON, the capital, is situated on the east side of the Delaware River.

Delaware is situated south of Pennsylvania, and east of Maryland.

This state is noted for its excellent wheat.

DOVER, the capital, is situated on Jones' Creek.

Pennsylvania is, next to New York, the largest of the Middle States.

This state is remarkable for the abundance of its coal and iron.

HARRISBURG, the capital, is finely situated on the Susquehanna River. **PHILADELPHIA**, on the Delaware, is the largest city in the state.

Lesson CXII.

THE SOUTHERN STATES.

Maryland lies south of Pennsylvania, and east of Virginia.

Its chief productions are flour and tobacco.

ANNAPOLIS, the capital city, is situated on the Severn River, about three miles from its entrance into Chesapeake Bay. **BALTIMORE**, on the Patapsco, near Chesapeake Bay, is the largest city in the state.

Virginia the largest of the Southern States, except Texas, lies south of Pennsylvania and Maryland.

The chief productions of this state are wheat, corn, and tobacco.

OCEANIA



Lesson CXVI.

OCEANIA OR OCEANICA.

Area in sq. miles, 4,500,000. Population, 21,000,000.

Oceania comprises the South-Eastern or Australian Continent, and most of the islands in the Pacific Ocean.

How Divided.—It is divided into three principal parts, viz. : Polynesia, Australasia, and Maylasia.

The most important islands and groups of islands in Oceania are, the Sandwich Isles, Society Isles, Friendly Isles, New Zealand, Van Diemen's Land, New Guinea, Celebes, Java, Sumatra, Borneo, and the Philippine Isles.

Questions on the Map of Oceania.

In what direction from North America are the Sandwich Isles? In what direction from South America?

In what direction from the Sandwich Isles are the Society Isles? Where are the Friendly Isles?

Where are the islands called New Zealand?

What city is the capital of New Zealand?

On what island is it situated?

Mention the three islands, called New Zealand.

Which one is furthest north?

Which one furthest south?

In what direction from Australia is Van Diemen's Land? What island north of Australia?

In what direction is Celebes from New Guinea?

From Celebes is Java?

What island lies north-west of Java?

Where is Borneo?

What group of islands lies north-east of Borneo?

What sea is west of the Philippine Isles?

In what ocean are the Islands of Oceania situated?

What islands lying in the Pacific Ocean, east of Asia, are not included in Oceania? The Japan Isles.

Are the Aleutian Isles included in Oceania? No.

What continent is included in Oceania?

How is Australia bounded?

What two cities are situated in the south-eastern part of Australia?

Of the islands of Oceania, which are in Polynesia?

Which are in Australasia? Which are in Maylasia?

TO TEACHERS.

As the following Vocabulary contains the names of all the natural and political divisions introduced in this volume, it will be obvious, that it presents the foundation for a great number and variety of questions, which may be instituted by the teacher or examiner, in order to ascertain whether the pupils have thoroughly memorized the contents of the work.

It may also be used to great profit as a spelling and writing exercise.

PRONOUNCING VOCABULARY.

OF

GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES.

KEY TO THE PRONUNCIATION.—Fâte, fâr, fîll, bat.—Mête, thêre, hêr, help.—Pîne, fig.—Nôte, wôlf, lôrd, môôn, not.—Tûne, bûll unto.—Ou, as in our.—G, as in the word go.

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS.—G. D. grand division—cont. continent—i. island—p. peninsula—isth. isthmus—ca. cape—m. main—ter. territory—sta. state—c. country—t. town—o. ocean—s. sea—g. gulf—b. bay—str. strait—sd. sound—ch. channel—l. lake—r. river

A	B	C
AMERICA, <i>cont.</i> a-mer-i-ka.	BARROW, <i>str.</i> bâr'ro.	CARIBBEAN, <i>s.</i> kar-rib'be-an
AMERICA, (Nth.) <i>G. D.</i> a-mer-i-ka.	BLANCO, <i>ca.</i> blan'ko.	CALIFORNIA, <i>sta. g. & p.</i> kal-i-for-ne-a
AMERICA, (Sth.) <i>G. D. & p.</i> a-mer-i-ka.	BAFFINS, <i>b.</i> baf'fînz.	COLORADO, <i>r.</i> kol-o-râ'do.
AMERICA, (Russian) <i>c.</i> rû-'she-an.	BEHRING, <i>str.</i> be'ring.	CEREBES, <i>i.</i> sel-e-bêz'.
AMERICA, (British) <i>c.</i> brit'ish.	BORNEO, <i>i.</i> bôr-ne-o.	COMORIN, <i>ca.</i> kom-o-rîn.
AMERICA, (Central) <i>c.</i> sen-tral.	BRITISH, <i>isles,</i> brit'ish.	CHINA, <i>s. & c.</i> chî'na.
ALEUTIAN, <i>i.</i> a-lû-'she-an.	BON, <i>ca.</i> bon.	CASPIAN, <i>s.</i> kas'pe-an.
ANDES, <i>mts.</i> an-'dêz.	BLACK, <i>s.</i> blak.	CAMBODIA, <i>r.</i> kam-bo'de-a.
ARCTIC, <i>o.</i> ark-tik.	BALTIC, <i>s.</i> bâl'tik.	COD, <i>ca.</i> kod.
ATLANTIC, <i>o.</i> at-lan'tik.	BENGAL, <i>b.</i> ben-gâl'.	CORONATION, <i>g.</i> kor-o-nû'shun.
AMAZON, <i>r.</i> am-û-zon.	BISCAY, <i>b.</i> bls'ka.	CHESAPEAKE, <i>b.</i> ches-û-pêk.
ASIA, <i>G. D.</i> a-she-a.	BAB-EL-MANDER, <i>str.</i> bab-'el-man'deb.	CHURCHILL, <i>r.</i> chêrch-îl.
AUSTRALIA, <i>cont.</i> ôs-tra-le-a.	BATHURST, <i>ca.</i> bâ'thurst.	COLUMBIA, <i>r. & city,</i> ko-lum-be-a.
AFRICA, <i>G. D. & p.</i> af-ri-ka.	BRAZIL, <i>c.</i> bra-zêl'.	CHILI, <i>c.</i> che'le.
ALTAI, <i>mts.</i> al-tî'.	BOLIVIA, <i>c.</i> bo-liv'e-a.	CARACCAS, <i>city,</i> kâ-râk kas.
ALPS, <i>mts.</i> alps.	BOGOTA, <i>city,</i> bo-go-tâ'.	COLUMBUS, <i>city, 2.</i> ko-lum-bus.
ARABIAN, <i>s.</i> ar-a-be-an.	BUENOS AIRES, <i>city,</i> bo-no-s-a-riz.	CAIRO, <i>city,</i> kî-ro.
AMOOR, <i>r.</i> am-ûôr'.	BERLIN, <i>city,</i> ber-lîn.	CAPE TOWN, <i>city,</i> kâp-'town.
ALASKA, <i>p.</i> âl-sâ'ka.	BERNE, <i>city,</i> bern.	COOMASSIE, <i>i.</i> kôo-mas-se.
ALLEGHANY, <i>mts. & r.</i> al-le-gâ-ne.	BALEARIC, <i>isles,</i> bal-e-ar'ik.	CANDIA, <i>i.</i> kâ-nî-a.
ARKANSAS, <i>r. str. & city,</i> ar-kan-sâ.	BRUSSELS, <i>city,</i> brus-selz.	CYPRUS, <i>i.</i> si-prus.
ASSUMPTION, <i>city,</i> as-sump'shun.	ROTHINA, <i>g.</i> both-ne-a.	CANARY, <i>isles,</i> kâ-na-re.
ALL SAINTS, <i>b.</i> âl-sân'ts'.	RELIGIUS, <i>c.</i> bel-je-tun.	CONGO, <i>r.</i> kon-go.
AUSTRIA, <i>c.</i> ôs-tro-a.	IREMAH, <i>c.</i> ber-ma.	CHUQUISACA, <i>city,</i> chûo-ke-sâ'ka.
ATHENS, <i>city,</i> ath'enz.	BELOOCHISTAN, <i>c.</i> bel-û-'shis-tân'.	CONSTANTINOPLE, <i>city,</i> kon'stan-tî-nô.
AZOV, <i>s.</i> az-ov'.	BANGKOK, <i>city,</i> bang-kok'.	COPENHAGEN, <i>city,</i> ko-pen-ha-ger.
ADRIATIC, <i>s.</i> ad-ri-at'ik.	BOOKHARA, <i>city,</i> bo-kâ'râ.	CORSICA, <i>i.</i> kôr-sî-ka.
ANAM, <i>c.</i> n'am.	BAIKAL, <i>l.</i> bî-kal.	CAUCASUS, <i>mts.</i> kâ-kâ-sus.
ARABIA, <i>c. & p.</i> ar-a-be-a.	BRAMAPUTRA, <i>r.</i> brâ-mâ-pû'tra.	CARPATHIAN, <i>mts.</i> kar-pa-thi-an.
AFGHANISTAN, <i>c.</i> af-gan-is-tân'.	BOSTON, <i>city,</i> bôs-ton.	CHINESE TARTARY, <i>c.</i> chî-nêz' tar-t.
ARAL, <i>s.</i> ar-'al.	BURLINGTON, <i>city, 2.</i> ber-ling-tun.	CHINA PROPRIETARY, <i>c.</i> chî-na prop-ri-
ANGARA, <i>r.</i> an-gâ-ra.	BANGOR, <i>city,</i> bang-gôr'.	CALCUTTA, <i>city,</i> kal-kut-ta.
AUGUSTA, <i>city, 2.</i> â-gus-ta.	BUFFALO, <i>city,</i> buf'fâ-lo.	CABUL, <i>city,</i> kâ-bûl'.
ALBANY, <i>city,</i> âl-bâ-ne.	BROOKLYN, <i>city,</i> brûk-lîn.	CEYLON, <i>i.</i> se-lon'.
ALABAMA, <i>sta. & r.</i> al-a-bah'-ma.	BATON-ROUGE, <i>city,</i> bâ-ton-rôozh'.	COREA, <i>p. & str.</i> ko-re-a.
ANNAPOLIS, <i>city,</i> an-nap-ô-lis.	BALTIMORE, <i>city,</i> bâl-tî-mô-r.	CONNECTICUT, <i>sta. l. & r.</i> kon-net-î-kut.
AUSTIN, <i>city,</i> ôs-tîn.	BRASOS, <i>r.</i> brâ-zôs'.	CONCORD, <i>city,</i> kon-kôrd.
ALHREMAELE, <i>ad.</i> al-be-marl'.	BLUE, <i>r.</i> blû.	CHARLESTON, <i>city,</i> klêv-tun.
ALTAMAH, <i>city,</i> al-ta-mâ-hâ'.	BARCA, <i>c.</i> bar-ka.	CLEVELAND, <i>city,</i> klêv-land.
ALGIERS, <i>city,</i> al-jêrz'.	BENGUELA, <i>city,</i> ben-gâ-la.	CINCINNATI, <i>city,</i> sîn-sîn-nat-î.
ABYSSINIA, <i>c.</i> ab-b-sîn'e-a.	BRAZILIAN, <i>mts.</i> bra-zîl'i-an.	CHICAGO, <i>city,</i> she-kâ-gô.
ACRUCEN, <i>city,</i> â'burn.	BATH, <i>city,</i> bath.	CASCADE, <i>mts.</i> kas-kâd'.
ATLAS, <i>mts.</i> at-las.	BRATTLEBORO, <i>city,</i> brat'tl-bur-ro.	CASCO, <i>b.</i> kas-ko.
ADIRONDACK, <i>mts.</i> ad-e-rôn-dak.	BRENNINGTON, <i>city,</i> ben-'ning-tun.	CHAMPLAIN, <i>l.</i> sham-plân'.
ALEXANDRIA, <i>city, 2.</i> al-ex-and're-a.	BRIGHTPORT, <i>city,</i> brîj'port.	COOSA, <i>r.</i> kôo-sa.
ATLANTA, <i>city,</i> at-lan-ta.	BLUE RIDGE, <i>mts.</i> blû-ridj'.	CLARK'S, <i>r.</i> klarks'.
ABERDEEN, <i>city,</i> ab-er-dên'.	BATESVILLE, <i>city,</i> bâ-ts-vîl'.	CAFFRARIA, <i>c.</i> kâf-fra-re-a.
APPALACHICOLA, <i>city,</i> ap-pa-lach-i-ko-la.	BIRMINGHAM, <i>city,</i> ber-mîng-ham.	CAPE COLONY, <i>c.</i> kâp-kol-o-ne.
ALTON, <i>city,</i> âl-tun.	BAS, <i>str.</i> bas.	CINERAS, <i>c.</i> sîn-bâ-has.
AUCKLAND, <i>city,</i> ouk-land.	BELFAST, <i>city,</i> bel-fast'.	CAMDEN, <i>city,</i> kam-den.

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